

# Over 10 Million Families In Nation Barely Keep Alive

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The joint congressional committee on the economic report Aug. 19 released a stark document of American tragedy which etches the bitter human realities behind the bare statistics that show 10½ million U. S. families, one-fourth of all the families in the country, exist on \$2,000 a year or less.

The document, entitled Making Both Ends Meet On Less Than \$2,000 A Year, was compiled from 100 actual studies of families. It presents a picture of bitterness no statistics could call up.

In summarizing the 100 stories of struggle and want, the report said: "As their stories are read, the close-in hazards of individual households fall into recurring patterns of low wages, broken work, broken health, broken homes, han-

dicaps in education and skills, and shortcomings in food and shelter."

"To us their struggles and make-shifts, their ingenuity and grit, are part of the warp and woof of American life," the committee said cynically.

These 10,500,000 families include truck drivers for small retail organizations, ash collectors, hotel workers, clerks, laundry workers and domestic servants.

The committee said "the most frequent method used to cut down the food budget was to eliminate meat and milk, except for babies."

"The habit was to economize by eating starchy diets that are filling—bread, potatoes, macaroni, spaghetti, rice. Many families reserved meats for Sundays and holidays. Few ate fruit unless the family lived in a region where cer-

tain kinds are plentiful and cheap."

Day-old bread was widely used, the committee found, to cut costs.

"A new suit, dress or overcoat we found mentioned as a rarity for grown-ups," the congressmen said.

"Most clothing purchases were made on a credit plan or second-hand, and there were many families who depended entirely on gifts of clothing from relatives and charitable agencies."

"The housing shortage since World War II added something inexorable to the life of low income families, which has been devastating to those of us who have seen it at first hand," the committee reported.

"In these postwar years, these families have had difficulty even wedging into the slums," the report said.

"We still wrangle in towns, cities and capitals, state and national, about the housing shortage while countless children are being brought up in squalor," the committee said.

But health is the "point of highest vulnerability," the survey disclosed. "The defenses of low-income families are really down when sickness strikes and our common barriers against its onslaughts on health and livelihood are as yet painfully inadequate."

One of the 100 case studies published by the committee showed how a \$1,924-a-year Providence, R.I., truck driver supported his wife and 10 children.

Referred to in the report as the "Galeano" family, they rented a four-room, cold-water flat for \$16 a month in a tenement house in

the poorest residential section of Providence. "The building, old and dilapidated, is sorely in need of repairs, with broken water pipes and a leaky roof," the committee found.

The report said: "The Galeano apartment is heated by a large oil stove in the kitchen and small stoves in each of the three bedrooms. There is little furniture other than beds. They have a small oil range for cooking, an ice box which was given to them some time ago, and a table and some chairs."

"There is one dresser in the parents' bedroom. Although there is a toilet room, there is no bathtub. Mrs. Galeano bathes the babies in the kitchen washtub and the others use public bathhouses."

"Mrs. Galeano said the grocer (Continued on Page 6)

## Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVIII, No. 166  
(8 Pages) Price 10 Cents

New York, Monday, August 20, 1951

26

★

### Progressives Would Back Any Peace Candidate

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 19.—The Progressive Party would support an independent Presidential candidate dedicated to a program of peace and security, C. B. Baldwin declared here during a two-day national committee meeting on the party's 1952 campaign policy. Baldwin, the Progressives' national secretary, said, however, that if no such independent candidate emerges, the party is prepared to nominate and campaign actively for its own ticket.

"We haven't decided yet; we may support an independent candidate if one should appear," Baldwin said, "just so he is dedicated to peace and security."

In a report to the opening session of the meeting, he declared:

"The Democratic Party is burst-

(Continued on Page 6)

## USSR Says End of Trade Pact Negates Truman Amity Talk

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL,  
Friday, August 17, 1951

maybe win them some votes at San Francisco.

The U. S. reaction is to demand more in Korean talks than we expect the Communists ever to concede. Barring a complete cave-in by the Reds, the State Department would prefer no cease-fire deal until after the San Francisco conference ends.

The Wall Street Journal in a news story from Washington lets the cat out of the bag as to the State Department's intentions in the Korea ceasefire talks.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Soviet Government today declared that Washington's cancellation of a 1937 trade agreement contradicts the U. S. Congress appeal and President Truman's letter to the U.S.S.R.

speaking of striving for an improvement of Soviet-American relations.

The Soviet news agency Tass here circulated the text of a note which it said was handed to the State Department in Washington by the Soviet embassy yesterday.

The dispatch said the Soviet note was in reply to one from Secretary of State Dean Acheson informing the Soviet Union that the U. S. government had decided to annul the 1937 agreement.

The text of the Soviet note as reported by Tass:

"The Soviet government confirms receipt of the note of Mr. Acheson, United States Secretary of State, of June 23, 1951, which informs it of the decision of the government of the United States to annul the trade agreement between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics of 1937."

"The Soviet government deems it opportune to remark that the trade agreement between the U. S. S. R. and the United States was concluded in 1937 and renewed annually up to 1942, when at the proposal of the United States government the decision was taken to renew this agreement for the fu-

ture without stating a period for its operation.

"The Soviet government deems it necessary to draw attention to the fact that the decision of the United States Government on the renunciation of the trade agreement of 1937 is in contradiction to the appeal of the United States Congress to the Supreme Soviet of the U. S. S. R. and the message of President Truman to N. M. Shvernik, president of the Supreme Soviet of the U. S. S. R., which speaks of striving for an improvement of Soviet-American relations."

"The Soviet government appraises the above decision as an act directed toward a further deterioration of Soviet-American relations for which all the responsibility rests fully with the government of the United States of America."

### McAvoy, Marc on TV 8:45 Tonight

Clifford T. McAvoy, American Labor Party candidate for President of the City Council, and Vito Marcantonio, state ALP chairman, speak over WJZ-TV (Channel 7) tonight, Monday, from 8:45 to 9 p.m.

## To Ask Pittsburgh Mistrial After New Smith Act Arrests

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 19.—Six more workingclass leaders were arrested by the FBI under the fascist Smith Act Friday night. This makes 52 such arrests since the witchhunt began. All but one were held under \$100,000 bail. The Gestapo-raided victims include Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen, Daily Worker writer, the two defendants in the Pittsburgh "sedition" trial which is about to go to the jury.

### TEXAS READER MOURNS

MOTHER BLOOR, SENDS \$10

BRECKENRIDGE, Texas

Editor, Daily Worker:

On the radio today, at 12 noon, I heard the sad news of Mother Bloor's death.

I regret the sad news and I know all of the good people do, who believe in peace and democracy.

She has been a real mother for the working people and we will all miss her. My sympathy also goes to the good people who have been put in jail. We people who believe in justice have a hard fight ahead. But we will win. It makes us sick to hear and read the dirty lies that are given the people and think of those who believe them. I look at the dirty headlines in the paper every day. Then my blood pressure goes up. I turn on the radio and the same thing happens. I am sending \$10. I hope it will help. I read the Daily Worker every day and hope I can from now on as it is the only paper that gives the people the facts.

S. R. R.

"Their arrest," said Civil Rights Congress attorney John T. McTernan, here, "is a desperate act by the Democratic administration—state and federal—to force the jury . . . to return a guilty verdict."

McTernan pointed out that the prosecutors were alarmed at the way that Onda was winning jurors in his closing appeal, which has one day more to run. Newspaper reporters and court attaches have privately admitted that Onda was heavily scoring.

Ben Careathers, well-known Negro workers' leader, who has thousands of friends, was also arrested, to the indignation of the people

(Continued on Page 6)

### Soviet, British Experts Set for UN Talks on East-West Trade

GENEVA, Switzerland, Aug. 19. send representatives.

—Trade experts from the Soviet Union, Britain and four other countries will explore the possibility of increasing trade in tries of East and West Europe will grains and timber from eastern start talks here tomorrow to find Europe in return for commodities a basis for a full-scale East-West from the West.

The talks will face difficulties created by ever-increasing exten-pices of the United Nations Eco-sion of controls on export licenses nomic Commission for Europe to East European countries and the decrease in capital goods for export (ECE).

Hungary, Poland, France andbecause of rearmament needs, all Denmark are the other countries of which has been forced upon the invited. It is possible three other West European governments by western European nations also may Washington pressure.



# UNIONISTS' REPORT ON TRIP TO EUROPE-6:

## EVERYBODY HAS JOB AND UNION PROTECTION IN THE USSR

Below is the sixth instalment of the report of the American trade union delegation that visited Europe during July, 1951. Previous instalments described portions of their trip spent in Western and Eastern European countries. The last two sections dealt with their visit to the Soviet Union as does this instalment.

There is no unemployment. Everywhere we went, we saw "Help Wanted" signs. Due to the tremendous amount of reconstruction and the peaceful expansion of industry, more labor is needed. We saw great numbers of women working in all jobs, in all categories and skills, including drivers of railroad trains.

Workers explained to us that they do not have strikes in the Soviet Union because their country belongs to them. They explained that they are working for themselves and not for profits to be realized by any employers. Their production is turned back to them in the form of better and more abundant goods, making for a

higher standard of living.

They also pointed out that they have an effective trade union organization and strong collective bargaining agreements through which their complaints, grievances and problems are quickly and satisfactorily adjusted with management. The unions are in a position to deal effectively with management, up to and including the removal of directors who violate the rights of the workers.

We do not want to give the impression in this report, despite the many wonderful and advanced things we saw during our visit there, that everything is wonderful in the Soviet Union. There are some respects in which the Soviet Union would do well to emulate what exists in the United States. Perhaps most important of all, we found the plumbing facilities inadequate.

In the United States, such facilities are also inadequate in certain sections of the country, particularly in communities where

working people, Negroes, Puerto Ricans and Mexican-Americans live. Yet the facilities there are not quite up to our standards.

Generally speaking, this is also true of the railroads. We realize that, because of the devastating destruction of the war, the immediate needs of the Russian people were to rebuild both industry and homes. Nevertheless, we wish to point out that our railroad facilities are more advanced and much better than those in the Soviet Union.

### NO GUIDED TOUR

This was no guided tour. We were not given any pre-arranged program by our hosts. We were not carefully protected and prevented from speaking to the people of the country. We informed the trade union leadership what cities and what factories we wanted to see. They took us to those places. When we visited factories, we selected the workers we talked to at random. In addition, we spoke freely to many people in the

streets, in the subways, in the churches, in the parks and in the museums.

By speaking to hundreds of workers in factories, we checked the stories of one another and against our notes so that the translators could not misinterpret what we were being told. In every factory we visited, we found one or two workers who could speak English and who conversed at length with the delegation. In the parks and theatres, many students who are learning English came up to talk to us. So we had many ways of getting the exact and correct information that we wanted and not that which might have been prepared for us.

### DESIRE FRIENDSHIP

Everywhere we went we found a tremendous desire for friendship with the American people. Any idea spread by the press that the Soviet people hate us is simply ridiculous. Any idea spread in certain quarters of our country that

(Continued on Page 6)

## MEMBERS OF DELEGATION

Following are the members of the delegation that issued the adjoining report on its trip to Europe: Leon Straus, vice-president, International Fur & Leather Workers Union, New York, chairman of delegation; Lee Candea, former officer of the AFL Hotel Workers, New York; Hilliard Ellis, organizer, Amalgamated Local 453, UAW, Chicago, delegation co-chairman; Stanley Beczkiewicz, president Lake States District Council 4, United Shoe Workers, Chicago; Warren Hoover, president, Local 751, UE, Niles, Ohio; John Blackwell, secretary Local 14, and president, Northwest Council Mine, Mill & Smelter Union, Wallace, Idaho; Vincent Muscato, executive board, Macy Local 1-S, CIO, Department Store Workers, and Jamaica store chairman; Marie Bowden, Local 371, AFL Sheet and Metal Workers, Los Angeles; Henry R. Batke, Jr., acting chairman, local radio committee, Local 931, UE, St. Joseph, Mich.; and Fred Saniat, chief steward, Miehle Press, and member of board, Local 1114, UE, Chicago.

## Free 1 of 'Richmond 5', Push Fight for Others

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 19.—The forces of progress have won a major, if partial, victory in the dismissal of charges against Moses Daniels, 25, one of the "Richmond Five." Daniels, together with four other young Negroes, all under 18, were picked up on a phony rape charge, in Richmond, Virginia, where the Seven Martinsville Martyrs went to their death on a similar charge.

The five young men were charged with raping a white woman, in a field back of a playground in a Negro neighborhood. The woman and a white male companion were in the field "taking a drink" when the alleged attack occurred. Immediately afterwards she was taken to the Medical College of Virginia Hospital where she was examined and released when no evidence of rape was found. Both she and her companion were held. She has recently been released after serving a prison term.

An aroused community in the West End section of Richmond, where the youths live, responded to a hurriedly called meeting sponsored by the Martinsville Seven Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress. Over 100 people elected a steering committee to defend the Richmond Five, and immediately launched a campaign for the freedom of the youths arrested on such flimsy evidence, and charged with a crime, punishable by death in Virginia, only when applied to Negro men.

The charges against the four minors will come before the Juvenile Court for a preliminary hearing on August 23. Daniels, being over 21, had his preliminary hearing before Justice Jewett of the police court. He was acquitted after a private conference before the judge.

His acquittal was credited to the huge protests and demonstrations here around the case of the Martinsville Seven. But spokesmen for the Committee in Defense of the Richmond Four were quick to point out that continued protests must be forthcoming in order to guarantee the freedom of the remaining four.

As part of the campaign to free the Four, the Committee is arranging for delegations to various officials, and for a mass meeting to be held just prior to the preliminary hearings. The Committee has further urged all decent people to speak out.

### 129 More Casualties

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The Defense Department today identified 129 more U. S. battle casualties in the Korean war.

### These, Too, Mourn Mother Bloor

Hugh De Lacy, former Representative from the state of Washington, declared, in a message to the funeral services of Mother Bloor:

"When peace is firmly won and the American people once more take up their temporarily interrupted forward movement, the name of Ella Reeve Bloor, like the undimmed blue of her eyes, will live in the memory of a grateful people."

The Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party cabled "deepest sympathy on the occasion of the death of the outstanding Communist fighter, Ella Reeve Bloor. Homage before her bright memory."

Albert Maltz, author and member of the Hollywood Ten, declared: "What Mother Bloor sought for humanity, is not yet here. Yet her life was a triumph. For she linked her heart, her intelligence, her fate to the cause of human decency. The people of this entire nation one day will cherish and celebrate her as we do now."

### Ask Truman Halt Smith Act Jailings

The Kings County (Brooklyn) Committee of the American Labor Party today called upon President Truman to order Attorney General McGrath to "cease and desist" from the "truly un-American acts" of political prosecution of alleged Communists and foreign born under the Smith and McCarran acts.

In a statement sent to the President, the Kings County Committee said:

"In the current wave of prosecutions under the Smith and McCarran Acts, our country is witnessing an extraordinary subversion of the Constitution by the Government itself.

"Persons prosecuted under these acts for political activity are being placed under bail so enormous

that, for all practical purposes, bail has been denied in violation of the right to reasonable bail guaranteed by the Bill of Rights."

### Mme Pandit Flies To India for Talks

ROME, Aug. 19.—Mme. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Indian ambassador to the U. S., returned to New Delhi today for "consultations" with her government.

Mme. Pandit told friends during a brief stopover at the Ciampino airport last night that she had been summoned from Washington for the talks. The subject of the consultations was not disclosed.

## Louisville Sets Up Committee To Defend Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

Support for Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and his associates in their efforts to have the indictment of the government against them, dropped, has come from Louisville, Ky., which has announced the formation of a committee for the defense of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois.

Joining in the organization of the committee and endorsing the Louisville movement to have charges dropped against Dr. DuBois are: The Housewives League, the Congregational Service Club, the Fisk University Club, Mrs. Lucille Elliott, James L. Wright, Chester Higgins and Mrs. Lillian Elder.

## Penna. AFL and CIO Fight Move for 'Loyalty' Oath

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 19 (FP).—The Pechon bill requiring "loyalty" oaths by public employees, including teachers, would "permit a continuous witchhunt designed to punish unorthodox political opinion," president Harry Boyer of the Pennsylvania CIO Council charged here.

Before a crowd of over 300 opponents of the measure who jammed into a public hearing conducted by the House state government committee, Boyer, president James L. McDevitt of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, Democratic leader Richardson Dilworth, executive secretary Harvey E. Gayman of the Pennsylvania Education Assn. and others joined in calling for defeat of the loyalty bill.

Sponsors of the measure include primarily American Legion officials and Michael A. Musmanno, Democratic nominee for supreme court.

Dilworth, who served in World War II, said veterans' organizations sponsoring the bill "do not represent the feelings of the veterans. The real object of this bill is to ride the wave of hysteria. If our democracy can't stand up against communism in any free

exchange of ideas, then we shouldn't be here today."

Pointing out that the bill fails to define "loyalty," Boyer told the committee: "Under this bill every municipality and school district in the commonwealth, in a period of rising hysteria when care must be exercised to protect basic civil rights, could conceivably become engaged in a continuous witchhunt designed to punish unorthodox political opinion."

"Every school director, borough councilman, township commissioner and township supervisor would be given authority by this bill to deprive a person of his livelihood on the basis of tenuous considerations, of 'reasonable doubt' of loyalty, which even courts find extremely difficult to define."

"This, we submit, is a terrible power to be given to these thousands of public officials in the commonwealth who, as a matter of fact, are simply not qualified to pass judgment on 'reasonable doubt' of loyalty."

McDevitt said the loyalty bill "is definitely not the answer" to fighting communism and added that existing legislation is adequate to take care of the problem.

## WEST POINT SCANDAL, MILITARISM AND MORALITY

### LETTER TO SPRINGFIELD PAPER HITS WASHINGTON WAR DRIVE

The Springfield, Mass., Daily News, in its Aug. 14 issue, prints a devastating indictment of the present U. S. foreign policy, linking the West Point scandals to the general corruption of this society.

The letter, signed "America," follows:

"The few voices in the nation that have protested the Democratic Party's pursuit of the theory that 'the ends justify the means,' have now the West Point scandal to validate their protests. Too recently, too, the scandals of the generals taking favors, the bureaucrats receiving mink coats and food freezers, the RFC making loans, and the awarding of big

contracts are all linked in a cause and effect way with present American foreign policy.

"The rise of militarism and the fall in morality are interacting and related phenomena. Washington, of course, would hotly deny that it intends a revival of militarism here or in Europe or that it is in any way responsible for the new lows in morals.

"It would say that all it seeks is defense, security, peace and order through the containment of Russia and communism and the deterring of aggressors.

"But the means being used to these declared ends are actual while the ends are purely verbal

or rationalizations. The means can be summed up in the word militarism. The use, more and more every day, of this means explains the actual and indicates the probable for the near future.

"The contradictions are obvious. We fought the last two wars, supposedly, to end what we are now spending some \$60,000,000,000 a year to create and promote—militarism.

"The very word 'defense' is now as big a fraud as the honor system was at West Point. 'Defense' is now nothing more or less than a monumental lie and a colossal racket to keep the political 'ins' in and to keep up a war boom.

The racket is generally considered too big and too well sold to be opposed. So, it is thought, the only smart thing to do about it is to exploit it as best one can for one's own interest. Our defense is not defense. It is provocation. It is calculated to start a war we can't win and to keep up, until total war begins, an inflationary-military crisis that communism can't possibly lose in the long run and that Truman is not likely to lose in the short run.

"From the point of view of American national interest, it is mad; from the point of view of Truman's political self-interest, it is masterly."



## Smith Act Victim Calls 'Iron City' Best Ever

LOS ANGELES, — Albert J. "Mickie" Lima, one of the 12 West Coast Smith Act victims now in Los Angeles county jail, has written to The Daily People's World in high praise of Iron City, the recently published novel by Lloyd Brown.

"Iron City is the most important working-class novel that has yet been written in this country," writes Lima.

"The last serious and able attempt to develop a working-class novel was by Alexander Saxton in The Great Midland. It was characterized by Howard Fast as the best working-class novel at the time it was published. There is now general agreement with Fast's evaluation of The Great Midland. The book is being printed internationally as an important contemporary novel.

"If Saxton's novel was an important contribution. Brown's novel marks a qualitative advance in the development of the American



LLOYD L. BROWN  
'Iron City' Author

working-class novel. Brown's Iron City grips the reader from beginning to end. But it does much more than that.

Iron City can be an effective instrument in the defense of the right of the American working-class to have its Communist Party. It presents the party through some of the leading characters, who, as individuals, find their various and specific ways into the party—as individuals, but bound together by the firm bonds of working-class party principles.

"It can be an effective instrument in the mass struggle against white chauvinism.

"But the over-riding importance of Brown's novel flows from the fact that he has dealt with Negro workers; and as a Negro he has brought a depth of understanding that no white author could possibly achieve."

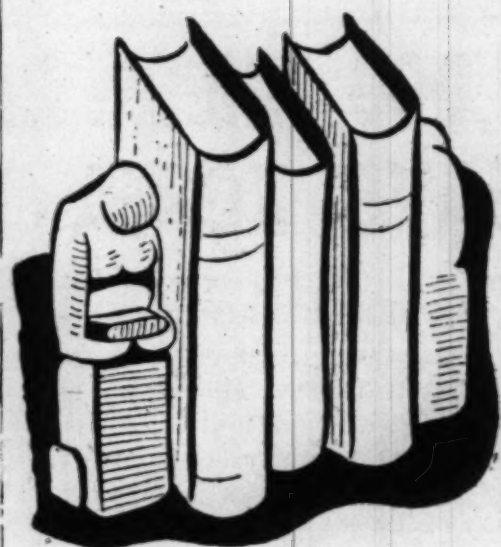
## 'Freedom and Culture,' Empty Essays Compiled by UNESCO

FREEDOM AND CULTURE  
Compiled by UNESCO. Columbia University Press. \$3.75.

Freedom and Culture is a collection of essays compiled by the United Nations Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization (UNESCO) which discusses such subjects as: Freedom of Information; Culture—A Human Right; Freedom of Science, The Right to Education, and the like.

The essays, for the most part, are bloated with ambiguities and abstractions. A South American scholar, for example, discourses learnedly of the right to education, with airy disregard for the appalling illiteracy and hunger in his own semi-feudal backyard.

Lyman Bryson, Professor at New York University, contributes a study which favorably compares freedom of press and speech in the U. S. to that enjoyed under socialism. He argues that in the U. S. anyone can "run for office in many municipalities on a Communist Party ticket; he can publish a Communist newspaper." Of course,



Prof. Bryson hastens to qualify this freedom by asserting that it cannot be granted to newspapers engaged in "conspiracy" or which advocate the "overthrow" of the government. But this is sheer nonsense. Harry Truman and his aides are not going to state bluntly that they are violating the freedom of the press. And of course they will charge "conspiracy," despite the implicit morosity in such a charge against a daily publication whose views are bared for the world to see.

In view of the present California indictments under the Smith Act, charging exactly such a "conspiracy" to publish and circulate the Daily Worker and People's World, it will be instructive to learn whether Prof. Bryson has the courage of his pretensions and denounces these indictments as a violation of free press and of the UNESCO declarations.

In his piece on the freedom of science, Harvard scientist Bart Bok says some harsh and inaccurate words about the Soviet Union's alleged persecution of anti-Lysenko scientists. He also has some courageous and accurate things to say about the restrictions placed on scientists in this country by the administration.—R. F.

## CRC Urges Boycott of 'Oliver Twist'

William L. Patterson, head of the Civil Rights Congress, has called on Negro Americans as well as citizens of other origins to join in boycotting "Oliver Twist," the J. Arthur Rank film now being released in many parts of the country.

## Dennis Speech in Political Affairs

The text of a speech prepared for delivery at a Civil Rights Congress rally by Eugene Dennis, General Secretary of the Communist Party, now imprisoned as a result of the frame-up conviction of eleven Communist leaders, appears in the August issue of Political Affairs.

Mr. Dennis was prevented by ill-health from delivering the speech, prior to his imprisonment. The speech, entitled "Our Cause Is Invincible," deals with the political situation and perspectives in the United States as a result of the drive toward war and increasing fascist-like repressions of the peace forces in the United States.

Other articles appearing in the August issue of the magazine now available include: "The Smith Act Strikes Again," by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn; "The Korean Cease-Fire Negotiations," by Joseph Rockman; "The Trade Union Movement and the McGee Case," by George Blake; two articles on the 30th Anniversary of the Communist Party of China, one by Chu Teh.

The August Political Affairs is available through bookstores or from New Century Publishers, 832 Broadway, New York City 3.



WILLIAM L. PATTERSON



People's Artist of the USSR, Nikolai Cherkassov who plays the role of Stassov in the new Soviet film 'Moussorgsky' which opened Saturday at the Stanley. Stassov was the noted Russian music critic and guiding spirit of the 'Big Five' composers which included Mussorgsky, Rimsky-Korsakov, Borodin, Balakirev and Cui. Cherkassov will be recalled for his brilliant (title) roles in Alexander Nevsky, Baltic Deputy and Ivan The Terrible.

## Protest

As if the sun were carved out of the sky  
In mid-of day, and dark engulfed the land;  
As if loved one shrieked an anguished cry  
And ceased to breathe; as if a devil's brand  
Were cut across a saintly, holy face;  
As if the winter suddenly appeared  
In mid July and slaughtered each last trace  
Of field-grain that so greenly upward speared,—  
Such was the evil voice that hath decreed  
Free speech is here no more! . . . The brain shall rot  
As thought is now forbidden! . . . Bleed, O bleed  
My heart and rather die, if you shall not  
Proclaim across the land this fearful fault,  
Until there's heard a million-throated: Halt!

—A. STRONG

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### Back With Some News and Views . . .

**DID YOU GUESS?** Rep. Celler and his publicity-hungry committee "investigating" baseball as a monopoly did NOT answer our wire asking why he didn't turn the committee's attention to the shocking fact that 10 of the 16 big league teams still deprive Negro players of their rights to tryout and employment.

Did Rep. Celler hesitatingly turn the wire over to some of the southern members of the committee and ask their opinion on using it? And follow their advice to forget it?

If not, why doesn't he answer the telegram? The hearings are supposed to be open to all suggestions by members of the Baseball Writers on what is wrong with the big league structure. Are they really, Rep. Celler?

**GIANT FANS**, excited by the uncovering of Al Corwin as a "young Maglie," are already dreaming of moving to the top in '52 from what looks like a solid second place finish this year. As one of them who gets my ear puts it:

"The Giants are really a younger, more solidly set team than the Dodgers. Willie Mays by next year can make the same difference, that Joe DiMaggio started to make with the Yanks when he came up. Young Williams is ready to blossom out at second and Al Dark has just hit his peak. The Dodgers, on the other hand, can't look for Reese and Robinson to do it again. They are getting along for a keystone pair and, like Boudreau and Gordon of Cleveland who were so brilliant in 1948 and then faded out in '49, they could be ready to slide back fast.

"With Corwin and maybe Spencer fitting into the pitching staff to go with Maglie, Jansen and Hearn, the pitching could be better than the Dodgers', who can hardly look for another big year from Roe, and will find the league onto Clyde King's soft stuff the way it got onto Konstanty's.

"Then there's Monte Irvin, the league-leading rbi man come into his own with regular playing in his right position, the outfield, Whitey Lockman solid now at first and Bobby Thomson rejuvenated at third. Maybe we could use a better all-round rightfielder than Mueller and a more consistent hitting catcher than Westrum. But the rest is good enough to take charge anyhow in '52."

So help me, the painter of this rosy picture was not Giant publicity man Garry Schumacher. Just a fan.

It sounds good—but next time I see him I'm going to have to ask him a question, quick like. "Tell the truth now," I'll fire at him, "would you or wouldn't you trade Dark and Williams for Reese and Robinson for the 1952 season?"

His answer should make an interesting column.

**DIDN'T GET TO SEE** any of the Dodger-Giant games last week at the Polo Grounds . . . filling in on inside work for a vacationing staffer . . . but have gotten eyewitness testimony from experts that Willie Mays' throw in last Wednesday's game was as great an outfield play as the big leagues have seen in modern times. And if it was that, and made by a 20-year-old rookie, it can still stand a few words, even five days later, even by one who didn't see it. . . .

To briefly recall the situation. With the score tied 1-1 top of the eighth Dodgers got Billy Cox to third with one away and Carl Furillo lifted a medium length fly to right center, looking good for an automatic run after the catch.

First interesting point is that on balls hit to right center which either rightfielder Mueller or centerfielder Mays can reach, if a throw is called for Mays is to make the catch, having the better arm. Willie, as the play was recounted to me by a press box habitant, had to take the fly going full speed to his left, toward the rightfield foul line. As he ran and saw he could just make it with a glove-hand stab, he realized that the full stop and turn back to his right to get into strong throwing position would kill enough time to insure the run scoring. So as he took the ball he whirled completely around to his left in a full pivot and cut loose the throw with the full momentum of the turn—much like a discus thrower's turn.

The ball, aimed in a fleeting second's glimpse toward cutoff man Whitey Lockman, in-line with the plate, zoomed into catcher Westrum's mitt like a bullet, low and on the third base side of the plate—perfect for the tag. It was an astounding double play.

Young Mr. Mays is in every way an astounding rookie. He is out of the once-in-a-generation mold that produced such as Cobb, Speaker, Frisch, DiMaggio. It is hard to avoid the bitter thought that nobody will ever know how many potential Willie Mays were never given their chance to enrich the game of baseball with their talents—because they were not the same color as Rankin.

Millions of outraged Americans, directing their efforts in the right direction together finally broke a breach in the rotten jimcrow walls—let's make sure the partial victory is made to stick, extended to every last diamond in the land, and thus insure that such injustices never foul a great sport again.

**WITH NO COMMENT.** Just presented here as a public service. The immortal words of Daily Mirror sports columnist Dan Parker upon having once met his late boss, William Randolph Hearst: "Anyone who has been scrutinized by his piercing blue eyes that seemed to expose one's innermost thoughts like mental X-rays will never forget the experience."

**WILL GET TO** the letters that have piled up as soon as possible, readers. And will acknowledge the money that has come in for the country's best newspaper—this one right here.



# Congressmen Don't Believe A-Bomb Scare

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

WASHINGTON.—For once, a phony story about "Soviet aggression," invented by the administration to get more money for war out of Congress, hasn't worked. Despite administration statements that U. S. Intelligence has received "new information" on alleged Soviet atom-bomb production, the House Appropriations Committee

slashed so-called civil defense funds by nearly 90 percent.

But, at the same time the legislators thus confessed they don't believe a word of their own propaganda about a "Soviet attack," they voted to grant almost the whole \$260,000,000 asked by the Atomic Energy Commission to press new construction of atomic

plants in South Carolina and Kentucky and to speed up a-bomb output along the line. The money comes on top of one billion dollar previously voted for the bomb agency in a regular appropriations bill.

In sharp contrast to the billion-dollar grant for the bomb outfit, the committee handed the Treas-

ury Department's Bureau of Narcotics a mere \$250,000 to fight that "constant and alarming increase" in the dope traffic. The Bureau had asked for \$400,000 to hire 57 additional agents.

The committee Friday approved \$65,255,000 for the Federal Civil Defense Administration during the

1952 fiscal year, instead of the \$535,000,000 requested by President Truman.

The funds were included in a \$1,677,566,000 supplemental money bill for more than a dozen federal agencies. The overall sum was \$625,304,000 less than the administration sought.

## They Unite to End Ban on Negro for Judgeships

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

New York's political leaders, since 1788, have failed to nominate a Negro for one of the 68 State Supreme Court seats. Last Thursday night in Harlem's Theresa Hotel a conference of political leaders of all parties—including the American Labor Party—took steps to end the 163-year-old ban against Negro judges on the state's high court.

Former Rep. Vito Marcantonio, head of the state committee of the ALP, opened the meeting and introduced as chairman the Negro journalist, Carl Dunbar Lawrence. Lawrence, declaring himself an "irregular Democrat," told the gathering of some 75 invited persons:

"When it comes to fighting for the rights of Negroes to be represented on all governmental bodies, I will unite with any and all groups." Lawrence recalled that Marcantonio had helped in the campaign to get a Negro judge in 1942 when Judge Francis E. Rivers, a Republican, was elected. The people of Harlem, Lawrence advised, should force what he called "the mossback leaders" to unite in a campaign for advancing Negroes into higher positions in government.

Marcantonio, in his introductory remarks, said the ALP "has no partisan interest in this matter. We will fight, as I have fought during my 13 years in Congress, for the unconditional freedom of the Negro people."

Some of the speakers saw in welding the political power of the Negro people the prevention of continued persecution of political minorities under the Smith Act. One of the speeches along this line was made by Cleophus Jacobs, Negro leader of the AFL-International Longshoremen's Association. "We Negroes," Jacobs

declared, "must have some independent political expression. If we had had enough independent political pressure the big white man would not be able to touch us. Ben (Benjamin J.) Davis was sent to jail because the people whom he served mainly were not able to back him up. He was sent to prison not because he was a Communist; he was sent there because we Negroes were not strong enough to keep him out."

Clifford T. McAvoy, former Deputy Welfare Commissioner and present ALP candidate for President of the City Council, said it was wrong to think that judges were "above politics." "Most judges," he said, "are just on the wrong side of politics. This was shown in the majority decision of the Supreme Court in the Smith Act cases."

The ALP candidate for the State Supreme Court from the First Judicial District last year, Attorney Jacques Isler, called on his fellow Harlem attorneys to join the fight for a judge. He pointed out that with no united support he received 105,000 votes. "Think what could be done if we unite our forces," he offered.

It was brought out at the conference that there are 36 Supreme Court judgeships in the First Judicial District covering the Bronx and Manhattan. There will be nine vacancies this year.

Charles A. Collins, Harlem ALP leader presented a program of action in summarizing the confer-

ence. The program, adopted unanimously calls for: (1) Establishment of Nonpartisan Committee for Negro Representation on the Supreme Court; (2) Delegations of representative leaders to Mayor Impellitteri, Thomas Curran, N. Y. County Republican leader; A. A. Berle, Liberal Party leader, and Carmine Di Sapio, Tammany Hall chief, to demand that a Negro candidate be named for Supreme Court. (3) The committee will contact every delegate and alternate to party judicial district conventions, calling on them to act. (4) Circularize all Harlem and Bronx leaders with the question: "Are you or are you not for Negro representation on the Supreme Court?" (5) Mass educational campaign on the issue.

Among those who are members of the committee are: Mrs. Prescova McConney, Bronx Republican district captain; Miss Natalie DeLoache, Harlem business woman; Lois Allen, Tom Jones, Brooklyn attorney; Frances Smith, Harlem ALP leader, and Morris Dossell, official of the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers Union.

### CIO Glass Workers Win 5¢ Wage Hike

CLEVELAND.—The Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co. and the Pittsburgh Glass Co. Friday announced signing of an agreement providing for five-cent hourly wage increases for 20,000 CIO glass workers.

## House Un-Americans Meddle In Lynn GE Union Election

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

WASHINGTON.—The House Un-American Committee took a new and far-reaching step in its witchhunt drive when it tried last Wednesday to get a list of 5,000 signers of a United Electrical Workers' petition for a National Labor Relations Board election in the Lynn, Mass., plant of General Electric.

The efforts to subpoena the list was made on Aug. 15, two days before the election in Lynn, and was obviously intended to interfere in the poll and throw a red-scare into it. The committee was denied the list, however, as NLRB member James J. Reynolds, Jr., who was subpoenaed, said the names were confidential. Reynolds told the committee he would be glad to appear but would not submit the list. Reynolds also said he had the backing of the two other board members then in town, Abe Murdock and John M. Houston.

Unsuccessful in that tactic, the House committee sought to aid James B. Carey's IUE-CIO with a publicized subpoena served on Donald Tormey, regional head of

the UE in New England, a day before the poll.

The election petitioned by the UE was held in Lynn as scheduled Thursday. But the IUE still retained collective bargaining representation by a vote of 6,927 to 5,867. The vote did, however, reveal that the UE is basically still holding on to its support in the plant, although it was under IUE domination for over a year.

The new tactic of the House Un-Americans, if permitted, would quite obviously be directed at throwing a scare into workers who might be inclined to sign progressive union-sponsored petitions for NLRB elections. The IUE has made it a practice to frequently call for the Un-American Committee's aid in NLRB contests with the UE.

After a full discussion at its meeting this week, the Furriers Joint Council, representing 15,000 fur manufacturing workers in New York City, voted to participate in the work of the recently established Trade Union Committee to Defend Louis Weinstock.

The Council took note of Weinstock's long record of service to the labor movement, and particularly of his leading role in the fight within the American Federation of Labor in the early 1930s for unemployment insurance.

The Furriers Joint Council at its meeting this week elected a committee to work with the Trade Union Committee to Defend Louis Weinstock. The committee consists of three delegates from the Council and one staff member.

## 15,000 FUR WORKERS BACK DEFENSE OF WEINSTOCK

## 1,000 CHEER ROBESON AT SAVE - KOREA - PEACE RALLY

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

More than 1,000 New Yorkers stood and cheered Thursday night, as Paul Robeson told them that "there are profound changes taking place in America" in the people's readiness to stand up and be counted for peace.

"We must understand and not fear to speak out," Robeson told the Cease-Fire Rally at the Riverside Plaza, "in the name of the America to which we belong. We must reach out and find the 74 percent of Americans who, the Gallup Poll says, want a cease-fire in Korea right now."

The Negro leader and artist told the American Peace Crusade gathering that the huge picnic of Ford Foundry workers in Detroit last week, at which more than 10,000 workers and their families heard him, Vito Marcantonio and their Local 600 leaders speak out for peace, should inspire the rest of the country.

"This isn't the first time," he said, that American men and women have had to fight repression. "Jefferson and his friends had to go underground" at the time of the Alien and Sedition Acts. "But

they came out from the underground when they won large sections of the people for democracy and progress—and Jefferson became President." Frederick Douglass, he said, took the pro-slavery Dred Scott decision, "which was the Smith Act and McCarran Act of his day, and tore it into shreds." The crowd roared as Robeson continued: "And I stand here as a son of the Negro people and speak for peace."

The meeting unanimously adopted two resolutions, one to President Truman urging that the Korean fighting be halted now, while the negotiations go on, to spare further bloodshed; the other, to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, demanding that he drop the prosecution of the 84-year old Negro statesman-scholar, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois.

Robeson made a special plea for an intensified campaign for Dr. DuBois, asserting that victory is possible in this case which has rebounded to the discredit of the Truman government all over the world. And victory in this case, he asserted, will help in the cases of the jailed Communist leaders, other Smith Act victims and all Americans fighting to maintain the right to speak for peace.

Leon Straus, head of the Fur Dressers & Dyers Joint Board, reported on his recent trip to West Europe, the Soviet Union and Poland as member of a trade-union delegation. "We saw for ourselves," he declared, "that the deepest desire of the Soviet people is their whole-hearted wish for peace."

Speaking of the many messages of good will sent by Soviet workers, and particularly Soviet children to the American people and notably to the Negro people, Straus turned in Robeson on the platform and said:

Mrs. Helen Twitcheil, Queens mother and peace worker, brought the house down with a story about a little girl asked in her classroom to explain the purpose of the A-bomb drills: "Well," she said. "Some damfool in the Board of Education thinks we should duck under our desks. They can make us do it, but they can't make us like it. They can't make me afraid. I'm for peace."

### See and Hear ALP on TV

VITO MARCANTONIO

State Chairman, American Labor Party

CLIFFORD T. McAVOY

ALP Candidate for President of the City Council

Tonight, August 20th—8:45-9 P.M.

Channel 7 WJZ-TV

Sponsored by:

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY, PRIMARY CAMPAIGN COMM.

17 Murray Street, New York 7, N. Y.

Support Your Paper That Fights for Peace

The Worker Invites greeting ads to honor LABOR DAY

Date of issue will be SEPTEMBER 2nd

Deadline for ads is AUGUST 24th

Please send greetings to

Labor Day Edition

c/o THE WORKER

50 East 13 Street

New York 3, N. Y.

Rate \$5 per inch

Enclosed find \$-----

Name -----

Address -----

City ----- State -----

Extra!! SEE RUSSIA PREPARE FOR 1952 OLYMPICS

Cool STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 42 & 43 Sts.

MUSSORGSKY

THE GREAT COMPOSER OF BORIS GODUNOV

ARTKINO presents

RIMSKY-KORSAKOV • BORODIN

7th Ave. bet. 42 & 43 Sts.



# Over 10 Million Families In Nation Barely Keep Alive

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The joint congressional committee on the economic report Aug. 19 released a stark document of American tragedy which etches the bitter human realities behind the bare statistics that show 10½ million U. S. families, one-fourth of all the families in the country, exist on \$2,000 a year or less.

The document, entitled Making Both Ends Meet On Less Than \$2,000 A Year, was compiled from 100 actual studies of families. It presents a picture of bitterness no statistics could call up.

In summarizing the 100 stories of struggle and want, the report said: "As their stories are read, the close-in hazards of individual households fall into recurring patterns of low wages, broken work, broken health, broken homes, han-

dicaps in education and skills, and shortcomings in food and shelter."

"To us their struggles and make-shifts, their ingenuity and grit, are part of the warp and woof of American life," the committee said cynically.

These 10,500,000 families include truck drivers for small retail organizations, ash collectors, hotel workers, clerks, laundry workers and domestic servants.

The committee said "the most frequent method used to cut down the food budget was to eliminate meat and milk, except for babies."

"The habit was to economize by eating starchy diets that are filling—bread, potatoes, macaroni, spaghetti, rice. Many families reserved meats for Sundays and holidays. Few ate fruit unless the family lived in a region where cer-

tain kinds are plentiful and cheap." Day-old bread was widely used, the committee found, to cut costs.

"A new suit, dress or overcoat we found mentioned as a rarity for grown-ups," the congressmen said. "Most clothing purchases were made on a credit plan or second-hand, and there were many families who depended entirely on gifts of clothing from relatives and charitable agencies."

"The housing shortage since World War II added something inexorable to the life of low income families, which has been devastating to those of us who have seen it at first hand," the committee reported.

"In these postwar years, these families have had difficulty even wedging into the slums," the report said.

"We still wrangle in towns, cities and capitals, state and national, about the housing shortage while countless children are being brought up in squalor," the committee said.

But health is the "point of highest vulnerability," the survey disclosed. "The defenses of low-income families are really down when sickness strikes and our common barriers against its onslaughts on health and livelihood are as yet painfully inadequate."

One of the 100 case studies published by the committee showed how a \$1,924-a-year Providence, R.I., truck driver supported his wife and 10 children.

Referred to in the report as the "Galeano" family, they rented a four-room, cold-water flat for \$16 a month in a tenement house in

the poorest residential section of Providence. "The building, old and dilapidated, is sorely in need of repairs, with broken water pipes and a leaky roof," the committee found.

The report said: "The Galeano apartment is heated by a large oil stove in the kitchen and small stoves in each of the three bedrooms. There is little furniture other than beds. They have a small oil range for cooking, an ice box which was given to them some time ago, and a table and some chairs."

"There is one dresser in the parents' bedroom. Although there is a toilet room, there is no bathtub. Mrs. Galeano bathes the babies in the kitchen washtub and the others use public bathhouses."

"Mrs. Galeano said the grocer (Continued on Page 6)

## Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVIII, No. 166  
(8 Pages) Price 10 Cents

New York, Monday, August 20, 1951

26

★★

### French Firm Sees Market For Handcuffs in U. S.

Special to the Daily Worker

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—In an interesting switch, the Economic Cooperation Administration's Licensing Service has been publicizing the proposal of the Rivolier Co. of St. Etienne, France, which is interested in licensing an American firm to manufacture "a special pair of lightweight handcuffs; we hold a U. S. patent." We would be willing to share profits," says the French offer, "accept royalty payments or negotiate other mutually agreeable financial terms."

No doubt, the French firm has been hearing about the inhuman jailings, bail denials and deportations of hundreds of working-class leaders and considers the U. S. a fertile field for the sale of handcuffs.

### Progressives Would Back Any Peace Candidate

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 19.—The Progressive Party would support an independent Presidential candidate dedicated to a program of peace and security, C. B. Baldwin declared here during a two-day national committee meeting on the party's 1952 campaign policy. Baldwin, the Progressives' national secretary, said, however, that if no such independent candidate emerges, the party is prepared to nominate and campaign actively for its own ticket.

"We haven't decided yet; we may support an independent candidate if one should appear," Baldwin said, "just so he is dedicated to peace and security."

In a report to the opening session of the meeting, he declared: "The Democratic Party is burst-

(Continued on Page 6)

## USSR Says End of Trade Pact Negates Truman Amity Talk

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL,  
Friday, August 17, 1951

maybe win them some votes at San Francisco.

The U. S. reaction is to demand more in Korean talks than we expect the Communists ever to concede. Barring a complete cave-in by the Reds, the State Department would prefer no cease-fire deal until after the San Francisco conference ends.

The Wall Street Journal in a news story from Washington lets the cat out of the bag as to the State Department's intentions in the Korea ceasefire talks.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Soviet Government today declared that Washington's cancellation of a 1937 trade agreement contradicts the U. S. Congress appeal and President Truman's letter to the U.S.S.R.

speaking of striving for an improvement of Soviet-American relations. The Soviet news agency Tass here circulated the text of a note which it said was handed to the State Department in Washington by the Soviet embassy yesterday.

The dispatch said the Soviet note was in reply to one from Secretary of State Dean Acheson informing the Soviet Union that the U. S. government had decided to annul the 1937 agreement.

The text of the Soviet note as reported by Tass:

"The Soviet government confirms receipt of the note of Mr. Acheson, United States Secretary of State, of June 23, 1951, which informs it of the decision of the government of the United States to annul the trade agreement between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics of 1937."

"The Soviet government deems it opportune to remark that the trade agreement between the U. S. S. R. and the United States was concluded in 1937 and renewed annually up to 1942, when at the proposal of the United States government the decision was taken to renew this agreement for the fu-

ture without stating a period for its operation.

"The Soviet government deems it necessary to draw attention to the fact that the decision of the United States Government on the renunciation of the trade agreement of 1937 is in contradiction to the appeal of the United States Congress to the Supreme Soviet of the U. S. S. R. and the message of President Truman to N. M. Shvernik, president of the Supreme Soviet of the U. S. S. R., which speaks of striving for an improvement of Soviet-American relations."

"The Soviet government appraises the above decision as an act directed toward a further deterioration of Soviet-American relations for which all the responsibility rests fully with the government of the United States of America."

### McAvoy, Marc on TV 8:45 Tonight

Clifford T. McAvoy, American Labor Party candidate for President of the City Council, and Vito Marcantonio, state ALP chairman, speak over WJZ-TV (Channel 7) tonight, Monday, from 8:45 to 9 p.m.

### Soviet, British Experts Set for UN Talks on East-West Trade

GENEVA, Switzerland, Aug. 19. send representatives. —Trade experts from the Soviet Union, Britain and four other countries will explore the possibility of increasing trade in tries of East and West Europe will grains and timber from eastern start talks here tomorrow to find Europe in return for commodities a basis for a full-scale East-West from the West.

The talks will face difficulties created by ever-increasing exten-pices of the United Nations Eco-sion of controls on export licenses nomic Commission for Europe to East European countries and the decrease in capital goods for export (ECE).

Hungary, Poland, France and because of rearmament needs, all Denmark are the other countries of which has been forced upon the invited. It is possible three other West European governments by western European nations also may Washington pressure.

## To Ask Pittsburgh Mistrial After New Smith Act Arrests

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 19.—Six more workingclass leaders were arrested by the FBI under the fascist Smith Act Friday night. This makes 52 such arrests since the witchhunt began. All but one were held under \$100,000 bail. The Gestapo-raid victims include Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen, Daily Worker writer, the two defendants in the Pittsburgh "sedition" trial which is about to go to the jury.

### TEXAS READER MOURNS MOTHER BLOOR, SENDS \$10

BRECKENRIDGE, Texas

Editor, Daily Worker:

On the radio today, at 12 noon, I heard the sad news of Mother Bloor's death.

I regret the sad news and I know all of the good people do, who believe in peace and democracy.

She has been a real mother for the working people and we will all miss her. My sympathy also goes to the good people who have been put in jail. We people who believe in justice have a hard fight ahead. But we will win. It makes us sick to hear and read the dirty lies that are given the people and think of those who believe them. I look at the dirty headlines in the paper every day. Then my blood pressure goes up. I turn on the radio and the same thing happens. I am sending \$10. I hope it will help. I read the Daily Worker every day and hope I can from now on as it is the only paper that gives the people the facts.

S. R. R.

"Their arrest," said Civil Rights Congress attorney John T. McTernan, here, "is a desperate act by the Democratic administration—state and federal—to force the jury . . . to return a guilty verdict."

McTernan pointed out that the prosecutors were alarmed at the way that Onda was winning jurors in his closing appeal, which has one day more to run. Newspaper reporters and court attaches have privately admitted that Onda was heavily scoring.

Ben Careathers, well-known Negro workers' leader, who has thousands of friends, was also arrested, to the indignation of the people (Continued on Page 6)



## UNIONISTS' REPORT ON TRIP TO EUROPE—6:

# EVERYBODY HAS JOB AND UNION PROTECTION IN THE USSR

Below is the sixth instalment of the report of the American trade union delegation that visited Europe during July, 1951. Previous instalments described portions of their trip spent in Western and Eastern European countries. The last two sections dealt with their visit to the Soviet Union as does this instalment.

There is no unemployment. Everywhere we went, we saw "Help Wanted" signs. Due to the tremendous amount of reconstruction and the peaceful expansion of industry, more labor is needed. We saw great numbers of women working in all jobs, in all categories and skills, including drivers of railroad trains.

Workers explained to us that they do not have strikes in the Soviet Union because their country belongs to them. They explained that they are working for themselves and not for profits to be realized by any employers. Their production is turned back to them in the form of better and more abundant goods, making for a

higher standard of living.

They also pointed out that they have an effective trade union organization and strong collective bargaining agreements through which their complaints, grievances and problems are quickly and satisfactorily adjusted with management. The unions are in a position to deal effectively with management, up to and including the removal of directors who violate the rights of the workers.

We do not want to give the impression in this report, despite the many wonderful and advanced things we saw during our visit there, that everything is wonderful in the Soviet Union. There are some respects in which the Soviet Union would do well to emulate what exists in the United States. Perhaps most important of all, we found the plumbing facilities inadequate.

In the United States, such facilities are also inadequate in certain sections of the country, particularly in communities where

working people, Negroes, Puerto Ricans and Mexican-Americans live. Yet the facilities there are not quite up to our standards.

Generally speaking, this is also true of the railroads. We realize that, because of the devastating destruction of the war, the immediate needs of the Russian people were to rebuild both industry and homes. Nevertheless, we wish to point out that our railroad facilities are more advanced and much better than those in the Soviet Union.

### NO GUIDED TOUR

This was no guided tour. We were not given any pre-arranged program by our hosts. We were not carefully protected and prevented from speaking to the people of the country. We informed the trade union leadership what cities and what factories we wanted to see. They took us to those places. When we visited factories, we selected the workers we talked to at random. In addition, we spoke freely to many people in the

streets, in the subways, in the churches, in the parks and in the museums.

By speaking to hundreds of workers in factories, we checked the stories of one another and against our notes so that the translators could not misinterpret what we were being told. In every factory we visited, we found one or two workers who could speak English and who conversed at length with the delegation. "In the parks and theatres, many students who are learning English came up to talk to us. So we had many ways of getting the exact and correct information that we wanted and not that which might have been prepared for us.

### DESIRE FRIENDSHIP

Everywhere we went we found a tremendous desire for friendship with the American people. Any idea spread by the press that the Soviet people hate us is simply ridiculous. Any idea spread in certain quarters of our country that

(Continued on Page 6)

## MEMBERS OF DELEGATION

Following are the members of the delegation that issued the adjoining report on its trip to Europe:

Leon Straus, vice-president, International Fur & Leather Workers Union, New York, chairman of delegation; Lee Candea, former officer of the AFL Hotel Workers, New York; Hilliard Ellis, organizer, Amalgamated Local 453, UAW, Chicago, delegation co-chairman; Stanley Beczkiewicz, president Lake States District Council 4, United Shoe Workers, Chicago; Warren Hoover, president, Local 751, UE, Niles, Ohio; John Blackwell, secretary Local 14, and president, Northwest Council Mine, Mill & Smelter Union, Wallace, Idaho; Vincent Muscato, executive board, Macy Local 1-S, CIO, Department Store Workers, and Jamaica store chairman; Marie Bowden, Local 371, AFL Sheet and Metal Workers, Los Angeles; Henry R. Batke, Jr., acting chairman, local radio committee, Local 931, UE, St. Joseph, Mich.; and Fred Sanat, chief steward, Miehle Press, and member of board, Local 1114, UE, Chicago.

# Free 1 of 'Richmond 5', Push Fight for Others

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 19.—The forces of progress have won a major, if partial, victory in the dismissal of charges against Moses Daniels, 25, one of the "Richmond Five." Daniels, together with four other young Negroes, all under 18, were picked up on a phony rape charge, in Richmond, Virginia, where the Seven Martinsville Martyrs went to their death on a similar charge.

The five young men were charged with raping a white woman, in a field back of a playground in a Negro neighborhood. The woman and a white male companion were in the field "taking a drink" when the alleged attack occurred. Immediately afterwards she was taken to the Medical College of Virginia Hospital where she was examined and released when no evidence of rape was found. Both she and her companion were held. She has recently been released after serving a prison term.

An aroused community in the West End section of Richmond, where the youths live, responded to a hurriedly called meeting sponsored by the Martinsville Seven Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress. Over 100 people elected a steering committee to defend the Richmond Five, and immediately launched a campaign for the freedom of the youths arrested on such flimsy evidence, and charged with a crime, punishable by death in Virginia, only when applied to Negro men.

The charges against the four minors will come before the juvenile court for a preliminary hearing on August 23. Daniels, being over 21, had his preliminary hearing before Justice Jewett of the police court. He was acquitted after a private conference before the judge.

His acquittal was credited to the huge protests and demonstrations here around the case of the Martinsville Seven. But spokesmen for the Committee in Defense of the Richmond Four were quick to point out that continued protests must be forthcoming in order to guarantee the freedom of the remaining four.

As part of the campaign to free the Four, the Committee is arranging for delegations to various officials, and for a mass meeting to be held just prior to the preliminary hearings. The Committee has further urged all decent people to speak out.

### 129 More Casualties

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The Defense Department today identified 129 more U. S. battle casualties in the Korean war.

## These, Too, Mourn Mother Bloor

Hugh De Lacy, former Representative from the state of Washington, declared, in a message to the funeral services of Mother Bloor:

"When peace is firmly won and the American people once more take up their temporarily interrupted forward movement, the name of Ella Reeve Bloor, like the undimmed blue of her eyes, will live in the memory of a grateful people."

The Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party cabled "deepest sympathy on the occasion of the death of the outstanding Communist fighter, Ella Reeve Bloor. Homage before her bright memory."

Albert Maltz, author and member of the Hollywood Ten, declared: "What Mother Bloor sought for humanity, is not yet here. Yet her life was a triumph. For she linked her heart, her intelligence, her fate to the cause of human decency. The people of this entire nation one day will cherish and celebrate her as we do now."

## Ask Truman Halt Smith Act Jailings

The Kings County (Brooklyn) Committee of the American Labor Party today called upon President Truman to order Attorney General McGrath to "cease and desist" from the "truly un-American acts" of political prosecution of alleged Communists and foreign born under the Smith and McCarran acts.

In a statement sent to the President, the Kings County Committee said:

"In the current wave of prosecutions under the Smith and McCarran Acts, our country is witnessing an extraordinary subversion of the Constitution by the Government itself.

"Persons prosecuted under these acts for political activity are being placed under bail so enormous

that, for all practical purposes, bail has been denied in violation of the right to reasonable bail guaranteed by the Bill of Rights."

## Mme Pandit Flies To India for Talks

ROME, Aug. 19.—Mme. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Indian ambassador to the U. S., returned to New Delhi today for "consultations" with her government.

Mme. Pandit told friends during a brief stopover at the Ciampino airport last night that she had been summoned from Washington for the talks. The subject of the consultations was not disclosed.

## Louisville Sets Up Committee To Defend Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

Support for Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and his associates in their efforts to have the indictment of the government against them, dropped, has come from Louisville, Ky., which has announced the formation of a committee for the defense of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois.

Joining in the organization of the committee and endorsing the Louisville movement to have charges dropped against Dr. DuBois are: The Housewives League, the Congregational Service Club, the Fisk University Club, Mrs. Lucille Elliott, James L. Wright, Chester Higgins and Mrs. Lillian Elder.

## Penna. AFL and CIO Fight Move for 'Loyalty' Oath

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 19 (FP).—The Pechon bill requiring "loyalty" oaths by public employees, including teachers, would "permit a continuous witchhunt designed to punish unorthodox political opinion," president Harry Boyer of the Pennsylvania CIO Council charged here.

Before a crowd of over 300 opponents of the measure who jammed into a public hearing conducted by the House state government committee, Boyer, president James L. McDevitt of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, Democratic leader Richardson Dilworth, executive secretary Harvey E. Gayman of the Pennsylvania Education Assn. and others joined in calling for defeat of the loyalty bill.

Sponsors of the measure include primarily American Legion officials and Michael A. Musmanno, Democratic nominee for supreme court.

Dilworth, who served in World War II, said veterans' organizations sponsoring the bill "do not represent the feelings of the veterans. The real object of this bill is to ride the wave of hysteria. If our democracy can't stand up against communism in any free

exchange of ideas, then we shouldn't be here today."

Pointing out that the bill fails to define "loyalty," Boyer told the committee: "Under this bill every municipality and school district in the commonwealth, in a period of rising hysteria when care must be exercised to protect basic civil rights, could conceivably become engaged in a continuous witchhunt designed to punish unorthodox political opinion."

"Every school director, borough councilman, township commissioner and township supervisor would be given authority by this bill to deprive a person of his livelihood on the basis of tenuous considerations, of 'reasonable doubt' of loyalty, which even courts find extremely difficult to define.

"This, we submit, is a terrible power to be given to these thousands of public officials in the commonwealth who, as a matter of fact, are simply not qualified to pass judgment on 'reasonable doubt' of loyalty."

McDevitt said the loyalty bill "is definitely not the answer" to fighting communism and added that existing legislation is adequate to take care of the problem.

# WEST POINT SCANDAL, MILITARISM AND MORALITY

## LETTER TO SPRINGFIELD PAPER HITS WASHINGTON WAR DRIVE

The Springfield, Mass., Daily News, in its Aug. 14 issue, prints a devastating indictment of the present U. S. foreign policy, linking the West Point scandals to the general corruption of this society.

The letter, signed "America," follows:

"The few voices in the nation that have protested the Democratic Party's pursuit of the theory that 'the ends justify the means,' have now the West Point scandal to validate their protests. Too recently, too, the scandals of the generals taking favors, the bureaucrats receiving mink coats and food freezers, the RFC making loans, and the awarding of big

contracts are all linked in a cause and effect way with present American foreign policy.

"The rise of militarism and the fall in morality are interacting and related phenomena. Washington, of course, would hotly deny that it intends a revival of militarism here or in Europe or that it is in any way responsible for the new lows in morals.

"It would say that all it seeks is defense, security, peace and order through the containment of Russia and communism and the deterring of aggressors.

"But the means being used to these declared ends are actual while the ends are purely verbal

or rationalizations. The means can be summed up in the word militarism. The use, more and more every day, of this means explains the actual and indicates the probable for the near future.

"The contradictions are obvious. We fought the last two wars, supposedly, to end what we are now spending some \$60,000,000,000 a year to create and promote—militarism.

"The very word 'defense' is now as big a fraud as the honor system was at West Point. 'Defense' is now nothing more or less than a monumental lie and a colossal racket to keep the political 'ins' in and to keep up a war boom.

The racket is generally considered too big and too well sold to be opposed. So, it is thought, the only smart thing to do about it is to exploit it as best one can for one's own interest. Our defense is not defense. It is provocation. It is calculated to start a war we can't win and to keep up, until total war begins, an inflationary-military crisis that communism can't possibly lose in the long run and that Truman is not likely to lose in the short run.

"From the point of view of American national interest, it is mad; from the point of view of Truman's political self-interest, it is masterly."



## labor shorts

### Chiseling WSB

The Wage Stabilization Board chiseled off 2½ cents an hour of the 15-cent hourly raise negotiated by the AFL's Lumber and Sawmill Workers (AFL) with lumber companies.

### Truman Rapped

H. L. Mitchell, president of the National Farm Labor Union, issued a bitter blast against the Truman administration and Secretary of Labor Maurice Tobin for permitting the entry of hundreds of thousands of Mexican workers into the country to work on plantations and ranches. Mitchell charged that back of the move was the hand of the big farm interests headed by Sen. Allen J. Ellender of Louisiana. Mitchell's union supports the traditional AFL's exclusion policy.

### American Zinc Settles

The American Zinc Co. of East St. Louis was the first to break the solid front of non-ferrous metal corporations against Mine-Mill with raises totaling 20½ cents an hour, including a 13-cent hourly across-the-board raise. This is the company that experienced a year-long strike in 1948.

### Suffer in Flood

Members of the Packinghouse Workers Union (CIO) were the hardest hit in the Kansas flood according to the union's paper which is almost entirely devoted to on-the-spot reports of the disaster. Some of the major packinghouse plants were located in the heart of the flood area. Added to the personal losses suffered by thousands was the loss of 2,700 jobs by the shutdown of the seriously damaged Cudahy plant of Kansas City and Morrell plant in Topeka. The union issued an appeal for funds to aid its stricken members. The paper also carries an editorial titled "MVA is the Answer."

### NMU Convention

With the convention of the National Maritime Union set for Oct. 22, discussion on ships and elections of delegates is getting under way. The Rank and File Pilot, the voice of the progressive militants, calls for delegates who will both express and fight for members and warns against Curran machine domination.

### I-H Pays 4 Cents

A four-cent hourly annual improvement boost was approved by the Wage Stabilization Board for 57,000 International Harvester workers.

### Guessed Wrong

It was just about the time the AFL's executive council was in session in Montreal and was considering the proposal to break the "united front" with the CIO it later adopted, that Philip Murray told a meeting of the steel union AFL-CIO unity is closer. He based his view on the "wide areas of agreement" between the labor bodies on political matters. Murray didn't guess right.

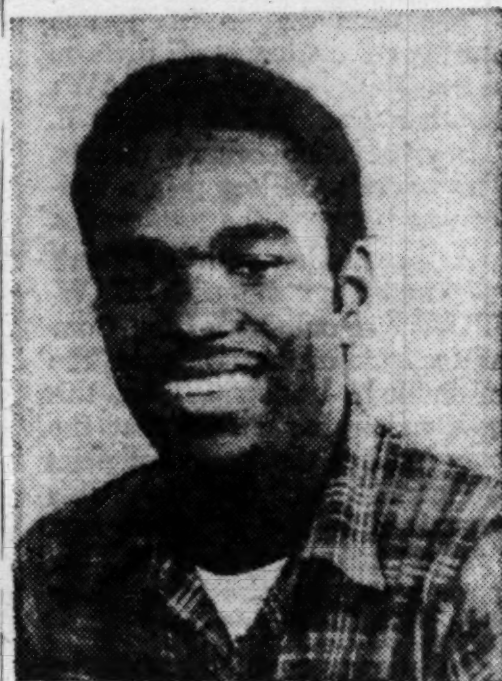
### Wall St. Journal View

The leading story of the August 16 Wall Street Journal suggests that the index may not climb pickings for wage raises in the new wage formula tying pay envelopes to the Labor Department's cost-of-living index. The conclusion is based on the premise that the index may not climb much and wages as a result would stay fixed at the "ceiling" of 10 percent.

# Ridgway Troops Kill 1, Hurt 1 In Korea Neutral Truce Zone

An official spokesman for Gen. Matthew Ridgway admitted yesterday that his troops had violated the Kaesong neutrality zone, killing one soldier of the Korean-Chinese

## Urge Gov't Free Roosevelt Ward



WARD

A nationwide petition campaign urging U. S. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath to order the immediate dismissal of the false indictment against Roosevelt Ward, Jr., Negro youth leader, has just been announced.

Ward's trial has been set for Sept. 10, in New Orleans.

Many Negro and white youths are expected to take part in the drive, latest in a series of actions throughout the country protesting the frameup of the New York State Administrative Secretary of the Labor Youth League.

Ward is charged with "draft evasion." He has denied ever having received any notice to report for induction. Stressing that he is opposed in principle to such an individualistic action, Ward has offered full proof of innocence. Moreover, he has informed authorities both in New York, where

(Continued on Page 6)

## West German Nazis Ask 100 U. S. Divisions to Restore Hitlerism

HAMBURG, Aug. 19.—Nazi officers yesterday demanded publicly the restoration and full rearmament of the Hitler regime under the protection of 100 American divisions.

The "co-fuehrer" of the movement, called the "Free Corps," is former SS sergeant Hermann Lamp, who served in the SS Deaths Head Division which provided guards for Nazi murder camps.

The organization, undisturbed by occupation authorities while youth who seek peace are hounded and jailed, called for the immediate release of all Nazi war criminals, including Grand Admiral Karl

## Asks Protests on Frameup of Negro GI

The frameup of Sgt. Lawrence Walker, 20-year old Negro soldier, on a murder charge has brought a call by the Civil Rights Congress for protests to Gov. Earl Warren in Sacramento, Cal.

The CRC, referring to Walker's conviction as "one of the crudest, most vicious jimcrow frameups in the wave of anti-Negro terror now sweeping the country" urged that Gov. Warren order "an investigation of the frameup perpetrated by the local sheriff, FBI agents and the judge in the case."

Walker was convicted of the murder of a young white couple despite testimony by nine Negro and white soldiers that he was 23 miles from the scene of the crime on the morning it occurred.

Sgt. Walker has instructed attorneys to seek a new trial despite the possibility that his life sentence may be changed to death in the gas chamber by the jury.

forces and wounding another. The admission came after the Korean-Chinese charges of the violation had been followed by an on-the-spot investigation by a joint inspection team. The Ridgway spokesman admitted that the shooting "did occur technically inside the Kaesong neutral zone."

This action contrasts sharply with the behavior of Ridgway two weeks ago, when he used the accidental marching of some Chinese soldiers near the neutral zone as an excuse to halt the peace talks for a week. There was no claim by Ridgway that any one was shot by the Chinese soldiers at that time.

The subcommittee appointed by both sides to work out an agreement on a buffer zone met for 90 minutes yesterday and scheduled their fourth meeting for today (Monday), 11 a.m.

## Postpone Strike At Kennecott

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 19.—Unions representing 4,500 workers at the Kennecott Copper Corp., postponed a strike at the request of federal mediators who are now seeking to arrange new contract talks.

Union co-chairmen H. B. Douglas and H. B. Egbert, however, advised the government they would set a new strike date later. The labor relations director for Kennecott's Utah copper division, J. C. Landenberger, Jr., said, "We are ready for further meetings."

Workers, represented by 10 AFL metal trades unions and the independent Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers are seeking wage increases of 30-cents an hour, higher night shift differentials, a company pension plan, paid lunch time and improved military service provisions.

Doenitz, whom they termed "still the head of the German Reich as Hitler's successor." Going Eisenhower's present plans one better, they asked 100 U. S. divisions to be sent to help them immediately.

## How FBI Leeches Defile an American Street Try, Unsuccessfully, to Intimidate Albertson Family

(Since this article by Francine Albertson was written, her husband, Bill Albertson, father of two small children, workingclass leader and fighter for peace, has been arrested, one of six new victims of Truman's hysteria-breeding arrests under the infamous Smith Act.

DETROIT, Aug. 20.—Today is exactly two weeks that my husband has been under "house arrest," or "protective custody." Any name the FBI should choose to describe their Gestapo methods of harassing a man, his family, his friends and his neighbors, it would still smell as foul.

To date we have received no notice from the FBI that anyone in our household is wanted by them. As far as we know, no charge has been lodged against anyone in our family. Yet we are imprisoned 24 hours daily by two cars flanking the front of the house and another car stationed alongside of our garage in the backyard. Each car has two or three agents the likes of which I never saw depicted by Hollywood. Nothing natty about these guys! Their appearance is strictly from hunger.

One or two are stationed in

## ONDA HITS BOOKBURNING AT TRIAL BEFORE FBI ARREST

When the Pittsburgh "sedition" frameup trial of workingclass leaders Andy Onda and Jim Dolson was recessed on Thursday, Onda speaking as his own attorney, had not completed his plea to the jury. On Friday Onda was arrested by the FBI under the thought-control Smith Act. The FBI thus intervened to make it difficult if not impossible for Onda to complete his jury plea. And, at the same time, the FBI was telling the jury what kind of decision it wanted rendered.

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 19.—Andy Onda, Pittsburgh workingclass leader, compared the prosecutor's bookburning tactics to Hitler's on the third day of his dramatic closing appeal to the "sedition" trial jury last Thursday.

Onda's speech was interrupted at 3 p.m. by the sickness of a woman juror. Court was recessed the next day until Monday.

"Hitler also burned these same books," said Onda, turning to the Communist Manifesto and other Marxist books and peace pamphlets that the prosecutor seized as "evidence" of "sedition."

"Hitler burned these books," the former steel worker repeated, "but this is America. And freedom to write and to circulate books has been as sacred in America as freedom of speech."

Yet today, said Onda, Jim Dolson, the Daily Worker correspondent, and he are on trial because Judge Michael A. Musmanno pronounced these books "seditious."

Musmanno [a former student at one of Mussolini's fascist universities in Rome] never studied these books, added Onda. The judge admitted on the witness stand last winter that he found Marx's Capital too difficult to read.

Yet Musmanno calls these books "seditious."

Onda then asked how it was possible for Musmanno to become an "expert" on more than 100 Marxist books in a couple months.

Musmanno confessed on the stand that he never looked inside most of the seized books before

last summer. He had given only casual reading to several pamphlets before that time.

"It is just as fantastic to accept Musmanno as an 'expert' on Marxism," said Onda, "as it would be to accept a fanatical Ku Klux Klansman as an 'expert' on the Talmud."

Onda then turned to the peace literature on the table. There was a telegram from William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, asking Pittsburgh workers to hold meetings for peace in Korea. There were sample peace petitions, etc. And Onda then said:

"This is seditious only to the rich men who profit by war. . . .

"Peace is seditious to the rich men in Pittsburgh, who say that Russia is going to drop bombs on America. They do that to scare the people, while they build higher and higher buildings up to the sky near this very courthouse to make more millions out of war."

Onda was referring to the 42-story skyscraper to be occupied jointly by the United States Steel Corp. and the Mellon National Bank that is rising 100 yards away, and to the 30-and-more story ALCOA building that the Mellons are putting up 200 yards away.

These rich men, said Onda, want anyone jailed as a "Communist" who opposes the war for profits system. And they want everyone arrested who speaks out against monopolies and poverty and works for the establishment of socialism.

## Inter-American Parley to Open

PANAMA CITY, Panama, Aug. 19.—The second annual precl session of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council will open here tomorrow. The agenda includes price controls and monetary reserves, scarce raw materials and products and technical corporation.

the homes of neighbors to keep constant watch. They have been successful in enlisting the aid of only two neighbors as stoolpigeons, although they have given them quite a spiel, even implying that my husband and I were fugitives from the FBI, while we were out of town. A number of the neighbors have continued to be friendly and concerned although undoubtedly frightened.

The pretty tree-lined street upon which we live has been silenced. With few exceptions people no longer sit on their front porches. Childish voices are stilled. The children have vanished. Neighbors no longer hail one another but slip past each other with embarrassed averted eyes. Everyone knows but avoids conversation about it as though it were something obscene. The porches, happy with people last week, are deserted these golden summer afternoons, and the soft gentle evenings are unwitnessed. The summer has been defiled. An oppressive hush has fallen like a giant hand smothering the life of a community.

They sit with their dull, vacuous eyes ogling the girls who walk past

occasionally. They brazenly and openly train their cameras upon anyone entering our house; even the newsboy. They munch apples and visit back and forth among their cars until their shift is changed and a new crew comes on. We hear them on their intercommunication system announce their departure, "Car No. 3 leaving station." They are faithful little shadows following us all over and even following our sons' friends in an obvious attempt to intimidate them.

We spent a few memorable days downtown with the dull-eyed ones breathing down our necks and snapping at our heels. Some eight or nine of them, all equipped with small tan colored buttons in their ears, which weren't at all the innocuous hearing devices they appeared to be, encircled us—my husband, my fourteen year old son and myself. They followed us from J. L. Hudson to Kears to Kresge's, never at any time any more than two or three arm lengths away from us.

They manage to park along side of us on a parking lot, informing

(Continued on Page 6)



## Negro Press Roundup

**THE AMSTERDAM NEWS** takes it hat off to the Clark family, Negro victims of the Cicero rioters, who "turned down at least for the present, an offer to live and work in Norwalk, Conn. In refusing the invitation, he (Harvey Clark) said that it was 'a matter of principle to fight for justice and the right of Negroes to live in Cicero—or any other American town.'"

"Instances are all too rare in which an individual is willing to give up for a time the shorter-term advantages he may gain in order to work and fight for the good of the group. This the Clarks have done."

**THE AFRO-AMERICAN** attacks Collier's magazine which "chooses to make capital only out of the fact that the 42nd annual convention of the NAACP reaffirmed its opposition to Communism. . . ."

"Collier's editors, who have yet to become disturbed over racial injustices in this country, says the NAACP anti-Communist resolution is further proof that the Reds are not succeeding. But we hold this conclusion to be relative."

"Of course the great bulk of colored Americans are loyal to their government, just as the great bulk of Chinese were at one time friendly with the United States and the great bulk of Indians were loyal to Great Britain."

"Collier's editors need not be so smug in their beliefs about colored people and Communists."

**THE CHICAGO DEFENDER** points out that when the racists attacked the Negro family in Cicero the entire house was destroyed and "they succeeded in putting 19 white families in the street."

"The fanatical racists are eventually going to hang themselves in America. We only hope that through the operation of the courts the process can be speeded up. The sooner we are rid of the lynch spirit, the better it will be for Negroes and all other Americans." The Defender also considers the "wave of moral delinquency" spreading over the nation, but points out that "for years we have complained about the contempt shown for our democratic ideals by those who so loudly profess them. Repeatedly we have warned that hypocrisy on the race issue in many sections of the country was undermining the moral fibre of our culture."

"When large sections of the public wantonly violate the Christian and democratic principles of our country, the moral standards of our society are threatened. Hypocrisy becomes an acceptable rule of conduct."

**PITTSBURGH COURIER** columnist P. L. Prattis also deals with the "frightfully swift deterioration of the moral fibre of American life."

Prattis places the anti-Negro riots in Illinois as a part of the moral sickness in the land and asks: "Is Cicero unique . . . is that bestiality a symptom of the American disease?"

## Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)  
3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year  
Daily Worker & The Worker \$3.75 \$6.75 \$12.00  
Daily Worker Only 3.00 5.75 10.00  
The Worker 1.50 2.50  
(Manhattan and Bronx)  
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.00 \$7.50 \$14.00  
Daily Worker Only 3.25 6.50 12.00  
The Worker 1.50 2.50

## World of Labor

by George Morris

### How the UE Won The Whirlpool Victory

**THE HOT FOUR-WAY** collective bargaining election contest recently among the 2,500 employees of the Whirlpool Corp., St. Joseph, Mich., was very instructive both on the strategy that gave the United Electrical Workers a sweeping victory and for its disclosure of some CIO internal affairs.

I have before me a pile of samples of literature that the four unions have been throwing at each other. They bear out the reports that this was one of the most tensely fought NLRB contests. Everything in the reactionary arsenal was thrown at UE by the IUE-CIO, the CIO United Automobile Workers and UAW-AFL. The radio and the newspapers and religious influence played a big part in the campaign.

A hard-fought contest like that of St. Joseph really provides a poll among workers on the key issue facing the country generally. They are an inevitable influence. John Gojack, regional president of UE, summarizing the results of the fight in a letter to the locals, gives some idea of the strategy of the winning union and that of the losing organizations by his estimate that the raiding outfits must have spent over \$100,000 and in the windup stages had a total of 26 full-time organizers in town, in their effort to take the shop. The UE, he wrote, concentrated on its shop stew-

ard machinery and "spent 'less than \$700.'"

The raiding unions were trying to overwhelm the workers by the sheer immensity of the shower of poison they let loose upon them. The union that was inside, the UE, concentrated its efforts through the machinery of loyal shop stewards reaching into every department. Gojack summed it up as follows:

"We won because we never once gave up the offensive; we never fell into the trap of answering the red-baiting (the raiders sought to make 'Communism' the issue); we concentrated especially on our shop stewards system; and we hit hard on the real issues, especially PEACE."

The last point should be especially revealing because there are still many in progressive union ranks who don't realize that porkchops AND PEACE are today the winning combination. What is more, Gojack noted the UE strengthened itself in the fight. Last June, a union shop election gave the UE 1,540 to 491 negative votes. This time the UE won 1,728 to 130 for the UAW-CIO; 240 for the UAW-AFL and 128 for the IUE-CIO.

The UAW-AFL issued a strong blast against the UE on the basis of an "exposure" of John Gojack and other UE leaders as signers of the call for

the Chicago Peace Crusade. And, horror of horrors, that peace call signed by Gojack said "peace is America's best defense" the UAW-AFL revealed in the biggest type in St. Joseph. But 80 percent of the Whirlpool workers agreed with Gojack.

Another big help to the UE was a letter to the UE from Pat Rice, vice-president of Ford Local 600 of the United Auto Workers with the information that his union is opposed to all raids whether by the UAW-CIO or against it. The letter was blown up to poster size by UE, Local 931 and had a tremendous effect.

The campaign in St. Joseph also gave evidence of division in the CIO's top with the UAW's Reuther and IUE's James B. Carey, at each other's throats. This was also reflected in a leaflet war between the two outfits.

A broadside, with Reuther's picture upon it, signed by UAW-CIO Whirlpool Organizing Committee, said of the IUE that "the misguided leadership of this new union has stated that the only issue at the Whirlpool plant is Communism," that the IUE's organizer in the situation is a "phony" and that the IUE "has not been in business long enough to spot a phony."

In their counterattack the "misguided" people under the signature of IUE-CIO Whirlpool Organizing Committee claimed the IUE was doing good in its assignment to raid the UE, but:

"The UAW-CIO was given a job at the same time—their job was to eliminate the UE from the Farm Equipment factories. The UAW-CIO failed miserably. They failed because they refused to recognize communism as the issue or they had nothing to offer the farm equipment workers."

The Whirlpool workers enjoyed those leaflets. There was some truth in both.

## Press Roundup

**THE HERALD-TRIBUNE's** correspondent in Italy, a Barrett McGurn, writes that "Communist anti-American (he means anti-Wall Street) propaganda has become so extreme, so preposterous, that it is hard for returning Americans to realize that it is not at all a great joke in bad taste." Why, one finds "the word 'peace' (peace) written and rewritten dozens of times on the walls of Leghorn." Italian port now taken over as a Pentagon military base.

**THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN's** Karl Von Wiegand, the gloomy dean of reactionary foreign correspondents, quotes a top European financier as saying: "War or peace, America faces a grave economic situation in either. An economic crisis or collapse—the first is certain, the second possible—means economic collapse in several countries in Europe, if not in all Europe. Hence my concern."

**THE MIRROR's** Drew Pearson reports: "One of the many phenomena of Frankfurt, Germany, is to see buildings, many still bomb-shattered after six years of reconstruction, and then view the unscathed I. G. Farben building, once the home of the biggest German cartel." Could it be that the Nazi trust had foresight enough to post a sign saying: No Korean Children Here . . . ?

**THE NEWS** is afraid that the message ballooned to Czechoslovakia is what it elegantly calls "printed slobber." The News quotes such excerpts as "A new wind is blowing. A new hope is stirring," to prove its point, and pleads for something a little more factual. Like, maybe: "General Motors Made One Billion Bucks Last Year. Why Don't You Try the Democratic Way of Life? . . . Incidentally, the News forgot to mention that the 'freedom propaganda' in the balloons urged Czechs to listen to such 'free world' radio stations as Franco's own Radio Madrid. But then the News, as dumb in its open pro-fascist way as the propagandists were in their phony 'democratic' way, probably thinks plugging Franco was perfectly fine."

**THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone** says: "President Truman's favorite rejoinder—every time the Russians speak of peace—is to ask them for deeds, not words. I would like to see Mr. Truman give us deeds, not words in the fight against McCarthyism."

**THE POST's** Robert S. Allen offers a footnote on the witch-hunt era: "Both the Democratic and Republican national chairmen are being quietly investigated."

**THE TIMES** headline: "1950 Income of \$1,436 a Person Sets Record as National Average." Then, self-conscious over a rare excursion into honesty, it adds: "The averages undoubtedly are pulled up by the large incomes of multi-millionaires." . . . Tillman Durbin writes from Hong Kong that "all Asian nations appear to feel that the tactics of the U. S. and Britain have been somewhat arbitrary in writing and announcing the (Japanese) treaty . . ."

—R. F.



## Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

### No Peace Diplomacy in Dulles' Japan Treaty

**THE ADMINISTRATION** has informed the Soviet Union that there will be no revision of the John Foster Dulles draft of the so-called "peace treaty" with Japan. Even discussion will be limited, and the 50-odd states invited to attend the ceremonies are expected to affix their John Henrys on the dotted lines and scam! This is known in Washington as the gentle art of diplomacy.

But it will be a good thing if we average citizens of the United States hear some discussion of this treaty. Yes, and even take a hand in re-drafting it. For the tragi-farce scheduled to begin Sept. 4 in San Francisco will be as crucial for us as for the Japanese, the Chinese, the Soviet peoples, or other peoples of Asia. Perhaps more crucial.

For efforts to implement this treaty as it is now drafted can result only in the aggravation of all existing antagonisms in Asia, in the extension of strife amongst the countries of Asia, and in the further isolation of the people of the United States. Indeed, this treaty is bound to inflame the hatred which most Asians already have for us.

The core of this treaty is an aggressive alliance between Wall Street imperialism and resurgent Japanese imperialism. Under the terms of this treaty, Japanese imperialism is to be re-armed, and under Washington's guidance and with Washington's assistance, is to try to take up again where it left off at the height of its expansion during World War II.

Obviously, the Chinese, who fought the Japanese imperialists longer than any other people, suffered more from their barbarities, and destroyed most of their fighting capacity, cannot accept such an alliance. And Foreign Minister Chou En-lai has served notice—as Commander-in-chief Chu Teh had previously done—that China will not tolerate such a development.

Obviously also, the Soviet Union, which was invaded a number of times by the old Kwantung Army of Japanese imperialism, cannot tolerate such a development.

These two powers, the dominant powers in Asia, could permit the development of an aggressive Japanese-U. S. imperialist alliance only at the cost of jeopardizing their own independence. Hence, the "peace treaty" is regarded by them as a provocative move, virtually a threat of war. Efforts to implement it would place new obstacles in the path to a peaceful settlement of the Asian crisis and an understanding with these two great powers. But in Washington, this is regarded as a brilliant stroke of diplomacy!

There is still to be considered the impact of this infernal instrument in Japan itself, and on the other countries of Asia, particularly India, Indonesia and the Philippines.

The restoration and strength-

ening of Japanese imperialism cannot but sharpen the class antagonisms in all these countries, as well as increase the struggle among rival imperialisms.

In respect to Japan, the preparations for the treaty consisted of an intensification of repression and police terror. The old "thought control system" which President Truman's Administration borrowed from Hirohito, has been put back into operation. Former militarists and fascists have been restored to power. The old Zaibatsu or billionaire families are back in the saddle, have lost only a prior claim to their loot, which has now been ceded to Wall Street. But all this can only mean that the Japanese masses will increasingly come to rebel against not only Wall Street domination, but the Yoshida regime as well.

It is significant, moreover, that the Filipinos, Indonesians, Indians and Burmese, not to mention the Viet Nameese and Koreans, declared opposition to the Dulles draft of the treaty. Thus, Wall Street split the bourgeoisie of all these countries, thereby not only weakening the rule of the bourgeoisie but also creating a situation in which none of these governments can approve the draft without exposing themselves to their peoples as betrayers. Thus, the treaty is bound to create a wider gap between the peoples of these countries and their rulers.

But Dulles, Truman and others consider this diplomacy!

**COMING in the weekend Worker**  
**William Patterson—Mr. Civil Rights**



—by Ellis

## Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY  
and SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE  
PRESS CO., Inc., 50 East 13th St., New  
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.  
Cable Address "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt  
John Gates Editor  
Milton Howard Associate Editor  
Alan Max Managing Editor  
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor  
Philip Bart General Manager

## THE FBI TELLS THE JURY

FOR EIGHT MONTHS, three working class leaders of Pittsburgh have been on trial—Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen. (Nelson's case was recently postponed when he suffered major injuries in an accident). For eight months, the jury listened to a parade of stoolpigeons presented by the state and watched a frameup engineered by the pro fascist-minded publicity and officer seeker, Judge Musmanno. But no one is taking any chances. In an attempt to prevent a single juror from entertaining any doubts about this gigantic and cruel hoax, the Department of Justice has stepped in and arrested the three men under the Smith Act only a few days before the state case goes to the jury.

Has there ever been a more flagrant mockery of the right of fair trial? In this event one can see clearly the frameup nature of the activities of both the State of Pennsylvania and the Department of Justice. When President Truman was weeping tears the other day for the Bill of Rights, he must have applied a slice of onion to his eyes.

No wonder that a note of alarm is beginning to be sounded in the labor movement. President Hugo Ernst of the powerful AFL Hotel and Restaurant Employees wrote the other day:

"If Communism is right, we cannot stamp it out by jailing its representatives. If it is wrong, on the other hand, it cannot survive in the struggle of ideas competing for acceptance. The facts are that our fear of losing democracy is likely to drive us into enacting laws which by their very nature will defeat the ends of democracy."

Couple this with the call of the CIO Packinghouse workers paper to "speak out now" against the Smith Act raids and the warning of the CIO textile workers paper that "sending men to prison on this basis could be dangerous to all of us." Many progressive independent unions have already spoken out.

The statements of the AFL leader Ernst and of the CIO papers show that it is possible for thousands upon thousands of AFL and CIO locals to take action against the Smith Act arrests which do indeed constitute one of the greatest threats ever to face the American labor movement.

## THE UNITY THAT'S NEEDED

THE UNITED LABOR POLICY COMMITTEE, when it was formed last December, to become labor's coordinating body in the war mobilization machinery, was hailed as a big development towards labor unity.

But it wasn't labor unity for labor's needs. It was only a united front of CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood top leaders, in support of the Truman administration's war policy. It was not a unity built from the bottom, such as may be expected when a united strength of the workers is really desired. How much enthusiasm can you build among workers on a program of war?

The decision of the AFL's executive council to scrap the united front with the CIO will, therefore, not cause any alarm among the workers. But the motives back of the AFL Council majority's action are ground for concern. Some reports indicate that the AFL is preparing more drastic raiding moves against the CIO.

Other reports indicate the move is in line with a general desire for a freer hand towards friendship with the Republicans. Whatever the reason, it does not spring from the desires of the 8,000,000 AFL members.

LABOR NEEDS UNITY as never before. The cynical treatment of labor by Congress in the recent period, especially on the price and rent control issue, is an example of the low state of labor influence on America's policy today. On the basis of conditions as they are now, it is futile to talk, as some labor leaders do, of Taft-Hartley repeal being made into a real issue in 1952, or of an improvement of the composition of Congress.

Labor unity is needed, but on an anti-Big Business basis, in alliance with the Negro people, farm, and other groups interested in an anti-monopoly struggle. That is the kind of unity that should be built in place of the doomed ULPC. The workers should not wait for the top people of labor to make up their minds for them, but should initiate it now in the communities with an invitation to all groups, irrespective of national affiliation, to participate.

These united bodies of labor could begin now with an active campaign for lower prices, lower taxes, a curb on profits, and repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law. In that fashion they could lay the base now for support of Congressional or other candidates next year worthy of labor support.



## British Quakers Say USSR Will Welcome Peace Talks

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The British Quaker goodwill delegation to the Soviet Union reported on its return here that it found in a three-hour interview with Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Jacob Malik that the USSR is willing to participate in top-level Big Power peace talks and is ready for immediate cuts of one-third in armed forces.

Details of the Malik interview, released when six members of the mission arrived in Britain, included the following important points.

1—The seven-man mission suggested that the Soviet Government should give evidence of its willingness, subject to reciprocal action to restrain hostile propaganda against the West and to permit the publication of responsible statements expressing the peace aims of Western Governments.

Malik said the Soviet Government did not threaten anyone. It had no predatory or aggressive policy and could have none.

It did not conduct hostile propaganda against other countries. No one could name any Soviet figure, any Government, political, military or any other public figure who would call for an attack against the U.S. or England or any other country.

Any statements from the West, if really designed to strengthen peace, would always be met with a cordial response.

2—The group next suggested the Soviet Government should show willingness, subject to reciprocal action, to permit a measured opening-up of intercourse on a non-political basis.

Malik said there was no ban on the exchange of delegations and representatives of public organizations, nor was there any ban on correspondence between such organizations and individuals in other countries.

In 1950 the Soviet Union was visited by 162 foreign delegations from 32 countries, comprising 2,134 persons. Conversely, in 1950, Soviet public and trade union organizations sent 193 delegations, comprising 1,893 persons, to 22 countries.

In the first six months of 1951 the Soviet Union sent 111 delegations abroad, comprising 1,288 persons. In the same period the Soviet Union was visited by 110 delegations, comprising 1,366 persons, from 28 countries.

3—The group then asked that,

given reciprocal Western assurances, the Soviet Government should show willingness to give pledges of non-intervention in action or in spirit, and directly or indirectly, in the internal affairs of non-Communist countries.

Malik said the Soviet Union invariably stood for the cause of peace and in consequence strictly abode by the principle of the sovereignty of all countries in their internal affairs.

Quoting Stalin's statement in 1936: "The export of revolution is nonsense," Malik added: "Each country if it wishes will make its own revolution, but if it doesn't there will be no revolution."

4—Asked if the Soviet Government was willing to share in radical, general and internationally controlled disarmament, Malik said this point was one of "extremely great importance."

The Soviet Government had proposed to the United Nations a one-third reduction of all armed forces in 1950-51, with the possibility of further reductions later. This remained the policy of the Soviet Union.

5—Asked if the Soviet Government was willing to facilitate admission into membership of countries at present excluded from the United Nations, Malik said the Soviet Government remained of the view that the 13 states which had applied for membership, but whose applications were in suspense, should be admitted.

6—Finally the group asked whether the Soviet Government would show a willingness to enter into Great-Power conversations at the highest level, designed to establish agreement on the major principles embodied in the above proposals.

Malik emphasized the readiness of the Soviet Union to "enter into negotiations of a maximum business-like character." He said the Soviet Government had wanted an international conference but had been frustrated by the attitude of the Western Powers.

Summing up their visit as "abundantly worth while," Gerald Bailey, member of the mission said: "There is no question about the desire of the Russian people for peace. We knew it before we went and our visit confirmed it."

He added that the Soviet Union had "vast problems of reconstruction and development still to carry

out and they need peace to undertake them."

Other members of the Quaker "Goodwill Mission" to the Soviet Union were:

Kathleen Lonsdale, F.R.S., professor of chemistry in the University of London; Paul S. Cadbury, managing director of Cadbury Brothers Ltd.; Margaret A. Backhouse, ex-chairman of the Friend's Service Council; Dr. Mildred Creak, F.R.C.P.; Frank Edmead (Manchester Guardian), and Leslie Metcalf, chairman of the East-West Relations Committee.

## Letters from Readers

## Postcards that Insult Negroes

NORTH BRANCH, N. Y.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

I am sick and disgusted seeing those vicious and slurring postcards which use Negroes as the butt of their humor.

I appeal to your readers to send letters of protest to Tichnor Quality Views, Tichnor Bros., Inc., Boston, and to any other company that produces such postcards. S. H.

## Demands Release Of 3 Americans

Editor, Daily Worker:

It is very distressing to see American citizens thrown in jail for expressing their thoughts. When three fine men, Hammett, Dr. Hunton and Field, were thrown into jail by Judge Ryan for standing on their rights, it is time to act.

Every loyal American should demand that Dr. W. Alphaeus Hunton, Dashiell Hammett and Frederick V. Field be released. E. S.

## Wedding Fee To the 'Worker'

NEW YORK

Editor, Daily Worker:

The enclosed covers a wedding fee which, as I told the couple, would be sent to the press sustaining fund of our paper.

REV. ELIOT WHITE.



## Ward

(Continued from Page 3)  
he resides, and in New Orleans, that he is available for induction whenever called.

The petition, sponsored by the Committee to Defend Roosevelt Ward, Jr., 23 W. 26 St. and 53 W. 125 St., New York City, points out that the indictment "seriously threatens the rights of all young people to express their views without fear."

Petition signers will inform McGrath that "we, who have many different views and opinions, nonetheless are agreed that the prosecution of Ward, Jr., who actively promotes the rights of Negro youth and the cause of peace, violates all our concepts of liberty."

Committee co-chairmen, Louis Burnham, editor of Freedom, and Rubin Weinstein, president of the East Side Federation of Social Clubs, declared: "Everywhere young people, Negro and white, have been prompted to recognize this frameup is aimed at all of them and have taken heartening action to bring about an end to it."

**Camp UNITY**  
WINGDALE, N. Y.  
**ALL ACCOMMODATIONS \$43.00**  
No Tipping  
**Labor Day Weekend**  
Fri. evening to Mon. evening  
3 day minimum  
**\$25.00**  
No Group Rates  
All Sports—swimming, fishing, dancing  
Excellent Social Program  
for information and reservations  
Call AL 5-6960 or 6961  
Room 610, 1 Union Square  
New York 3, N.Y.  
Office Open Daily 9:30 - 7:00 P.M.  
Saturday 9:30 to 1:00 P.M.

**Report of the Women's International Commission on Atrocities in Korea**  
Full report in supplement to  
**FOR A LASTING PEACE FOR A PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY**  
for August 3rd, 1951  
Mail order copy 10 cents  
We sell imported linen tablecloths  
**IMPORTED PUBLICATIONS & PRODUCTS, 22 E. 17th St.**  
New York 3, N. Y.

**BOOK BARGAINS**  
**BIG SUMMER SALE**  
Beginning Mon., Aug. 20 thru Aug. 25  
**20 to 80% Reductions**  
**WORKERS BOOKSHOP**  
50 East 13th Street, New York 3, N. Y.  
NO MAIL ORDERS Hours: 10 A. M. to 6:30 P. M.

## Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

**STATEMENT OF POLICY**  
The Daily Worker and The Worker will not accept an advertisement in which any individual is discriminated because of color or creed.  
—ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.  
The above policy is fully understood by me in placing my advertisement.  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signed \_\_\_\_\_

**APARTMENT TO SHARE**  
WILL SHARE large attractive 3 room apt., Piano, Brooklyn Heights near St. George Hotel, one or two girls. Share rent. Write Box 320, Daily Worker within next two days.

**FOR SALE**  
(Appliances)  
PORTABLE WASHER, 6 lb. automatic pump, on wheels. Ideal for small apartments—reg. \$79.95, special \$57.63. Standard Brand Dist., 143-44th Ave. (13th & 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819.

**SERVICES**  
(Upholstery)  
SOFA rewebbed, retined springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention mornings 9-1 P.M. 5-7887.

**(Painting)**  
PAINTING and decorating by Zeka, anywhere in city. Comradely service. Call Dickens 5-6363.

**TRUCKS FOR HIRE**  
MOVING, STORAGE, many satisfied readers. Low rates. Call Ed Wendell JE 6-9000.

**JIMMIE'S PICKUP SERVICE**, small jobs, shortest notice. City, beach, country. Call UN 4-7707.

**CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING PAYABLE IN ADVANCE**  
RATES:  
Daily per line Weekend  
(For Personal Ads)  
1 insertion . . . 40c . . . . . 50c  
3 consec. insert 30c . . . . . 40c  
7 consec. insert 25c . . . . . 30c  
(For Commercial Ads)  
Six words constitute one line  
Minimum charge — 2 lines  
DEADLINES:  
For the Daily Worker:  
Previous day at 1 p.m.  
For Monday's issue — Friday 3 p.m.  
For The (Weekend) Worker:  
Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

## 6 Arrested

(Continued from Page 1)  
in the segregated Hill district and elsewhere. Careathers helped organize the steel industry as a union staff member in the great drive of the 1930's. He is described in an FBI handout as the "best-known Communist in Pittsburgh."

All three men were arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Edward Snodgrass and lodged in the grim county stone prison described in the novel "Iron City."

The other defendants include: Steve Nelson, former defendant in the "sedition" trial, and former Lieutenant-Colonel in the heroic Abraham Lincoln Brigade that fought in Spain. Nelson was arrested in Philadelphia, where he was recuperating from a terrible auto accident. He was taken to the Philadelphia County Prison on crutches with unhealed fractures.

William Albertson, former Pittsburgh political leader, was arrested near Flat Rock, Mich., while driving with his wife and two children. These five defendants are accused in an FBI affidavit of participating in the following "overt act": They attended a "meeting" in Pittsburgh on March 9, 1949, the FBI declared.

Irving Weissman, the sixth defendant, was arrested in the New York Public Library on 42 St. and held under \$35,000 bail. "It seems fantastic to me," said U. S. District Judge Dimock of New York in rejecting the Department of Justice demand for the top figure.

Weissman was accused of attending a "meeting" in December, 1948. He is called a former West Virginia political leader by the FBI.

All arrests were made without indictments, although U. S. Attorney Edward Boyle of Pittsburgh predicts the Grand Jury will return true bills at his request this week.

The FBI didn't bother with warrants in making the arrests. Mrs. Theresa Onda, a young mother, tells about that.

"We were just getting ready for supper," she said, "when we heard a heavy knocking on the door. I opened the door a few inches and

**Go the Co-op Way—**  
**CAMP CARS**  
To: Unity (Wingdale), Lakeland and all camps around Sylvan Lake. Daily schedule: 10:30 a.m., Friday also 7 p.m. Sunday 8 a.m., 1 p.m. and 4:45 p.m. 635 Allerton Ave. For reservations call: OL 5-7828

a big, heavy man, with another behind him, began shoving. "You can't barge in like that," I told them.

"We're from the FBI," the heavy man answered. And he flashed a card at me so fast I couldn't read it.

"Let's see your warrant," I asked him.

"We don't need any warrant," he said, shoving me back. He weighed twice as much as I did and he was shoving violently, so he burst into the room. And he told Andy to come with them."

But Andy Onda knew his legal rights and insisted on seeing a warrant.

The heavyweight then replied that he hadn't any. "We're just doing a job, you know," the FBI man said. "Our's is not to reason why." But Andy Onda answered that he wouldn't leave his home voluntarily in an "illegal arrest."

The two FBI men then grabbed the workers' leader and carried him across his own threshold, and took him to a car outside.

They were rougher still with 65-year old Jim Dolsen. Jim refused to open the locked screen door of the house where he was staying when they said they didn't need a warrant. So the FBI men smashed the door down. And later they twisted Jim's arms and pushed him up the Federal Building steps when he refused to walk into jail after an illegal arrest.

Careathers was grabbed on the street. Both Onda and himself had been followed openly about the streets for days.

At the arraignment Commissioner Snodgrass prejudiced the case by saying that he was "convinced" that the defendants were "involved" in a crime under the Smith Act.

McTernan will ask Judge O'Brien for a mistrial in the "sedition" case Monday. The new warrants on the eve of the jury decision and the scarehead publicity against the defendants had made a fair trial impossible, he said.

The unusual bail of \$100,000, a sum which is asked only for the most depraved criminals, was set for five of the six.

Carcathers, the lone Negro victim of the raid, was locked in a special jimcrow cell of the jail.

## Progressives

(Continued from Page 1)  
ing at the seams and the Republican Party's only question is where to fight a war. But we state flatly that in the event no independent candidate emerges, we are prepared and will nominate and fight vigorously for our own Progressive Party candidates to give the people a real choice to the alternatives of depression and war under a military state now being prepared for them by a corrupt Democratic Party and a callous Republican Party."

The national committee sent a telegram to President Truman asserting: "The people of the U. S. are not concerned with where the line is drawn in Korea—they want an end to that war and its senseless slaughter. They want the return of their sons. They want a line drawn forever between war and peace."

Truman was asked to "order Gen. Ridgway to conclude a truce at once and begin peace talks." The Progressives urged that "no impossible conditions be imposed to further delay the conclusion of an immediate truce."

Twenty-four states were represented at the committee sessions.

## Albertson

(Continued from Page 3)

the attendants who they are and who we are. They follow the car we are driving bumper to bumper so consistently that once when we stopped short, our entourage (four cars this time) smacked into each other. At other times they drive in a special formation of three or four of their cars, keeping all traffic away from us. They go through red lights flashing their identification to traffic cops. When on rare occasions they are intercepted in traffic by another car they move him over by pulling rank. They follow my husband and our son to our lawyer's office and wait in the corridor for them to emerge. They follow them to the C. P. office waiting outside and snapping pictures of all coming and going. They follow us all, my husband, two sons and myself into restaurants and inform the waitress who they are and that we are being watched. They go to the movies with us. They go to the A & P with us. Yesterday they even went to the Farmer's Market with us and apparently couldn't resist some of the bargains. They shopped too and then stood around waiting for us holding wilted paper sacks for hours waiting for us to finish. We were in no hurry. The Farmer's Market is large, with lots of interesting things and we had nowhere to go that would be any more pleasant, so they waited—holding their paper sacks.

We go for a drive in the evening and they go with us. My husband, my eighteen year old son (registered for the draft), my younger son and I, together with six to nine members of the Sturm Ateiling U. S. A. style. They stop for frozen custard with us. They even order hamburgers as if they were ordinary mortals. They try to walk into the men's room with my husband only to have the door slammed in their pompous self-important faces.

Last night we took them dancing with us and brother we had ourselves a ball, in a nice joint where beer is still a dime. We danced and laughed secure in the future, while they sat glumly drinking bottles of Farley's Folly. We topped it off by going for sandwiches and coffee. Our appetites are still good. We returned home with our retinue in tow and before going in and to bed Bill slyly gave them Alan Max's little pamphlet to read—"Inside the FBI."

The conspiracy to silence us has swelled into a reign of terror, but our sons, Peter and Eric, together with myself, have never loved Bill Albertson, their father and my husband so dearly as now. Our families are threatened and our loved ones torn from our sides but still we all know for a fact that the future is unalterably ours!

FRANCINE ALBERTSON

## 10 Million

(Continued from Page 1)  
gave them credit for their food, which sometimes runs as high as \$45 a week. They pay something on their bill each week, but the balance due is always around \$50 week in and week out. They get along mostly with inexpensive vegetables and meat cuts for soup and stews, and a variety of macaroni and spaghetti dishes. An adequate supply of milk for 10 children is completely out of their economic reach.

"Two married brothers and sisters, who are not too well off themselves, give the family clothing. However, shoes must be purchased.

We recognize the death of  
**MOTHER BLOOR**  
As a great loss to us, but the future will be a living testimony to the thing we know will be the result of all the struggle she led.  
**ERIE COUNTY C. P.**

## Jobs in Russia

(Continued from Page 1)

the Soviet people want our friendship while the Soviet government hates us is equally ridiculous. There is such a love and support by the people for their leaders that if this were the case then there would be no question but that any hatred of America by the government would influence the people to likewise hate America.

In all truthfulness, there is a burning hatred there for those in America who call for war with the Soviet Union, for those who advocate the dropping of atom bombs and for those who are in favor of continuing and spreading the Korean war. But for the American people, there is only the greatest respect and friendship.

As a matter of fact, Russian trade unionists in Leningrad celebrated our Independence Day, July 4, with the American delegation with the wish that America be free, independent and at peace with the world.

Perhaps the greatest proof of the truth of all this is the overwhelming reception accorded to the delegation by the children. In every instance, in the children's camps, in the theatres where they were performing, in the parks, in the streets and in all the cities we were in, the children rushed forward with a great outpouring of love.

They kept telling us over and over to send their love to the children of America. There are those in America who say that the Russian children are indoctrinated by the socialist society they live in. But if it were true that the government of the Soviet Union feels that Americans are their enemies, surely then it would be reflected in the children of this country.

(Continued Tomorrow)

## Shopper's Guide

**Electrolysis**  
**IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE**  
to Rid Yourself of Unwanted  
**Hair Forever!** Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation.  
**BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS**  
110 West 34th St. (adj. Saks)  
Suites 1101-1102 • LO 3-4218

**Florists**  
**FLOWERS**  
AND FRUIT BASKETS  
Delivered Anywhere  
**ROBERT RAVEN, Flowers**  
**GR 3-8357**

**Records**  
**THE HAMMER SONG BANKS OF MARBLE**  
Sung by THE WEAVERS  
10" Unbreakable Record  
Send \$1.00 (includes postage and handling), or pick up at the  
**UNION SQUARE MUSIC SHOP**  
27 Union Square West  
N.Y. 3, N.Y.

**Insurance**  
**CARL JACK R. BRODSKY**  
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.  
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

**Moving and Storage**  
**MOVING • STORAGE**  
**FRANK GIARAMITA**  
13 E. 7th St. GR 7-2457  
near 3rd Ave.  
**EFFICIENT • RELIABLE**

**Opticians and Optometrists**  
**UNITY OPTICAL CO.**  
152 FLATBUSH AVE.  
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office  
**ELI ROSS, Optometrist**  
Tel. NEVins 8-9160  
Closed Saturday and Sundays during  
July and August  
DAILY 9 A.M. - 7 P.M.  
EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISED



## Smith Act Victim Calls 'Iron City' Best Ever

LOS ANGELES, — Albert J. "Mickie" Lima, one of the 12 West Coast Smith Act victims now in Los Angeles county jail, has written to The Daily People's World in high praise of Iron City, the recently published novel by Lloyd Brown.

"Iron City is the most important working-class novel that has yet been written in this country," writes Lima.

"The last serious and able attempt to develop a working-class novel was by Alexander Saxton in The Great Midland. It was characterized by Howard Fast as the best working-class novel at the time it was published. There is now general agreement with Fast's evaluation of The Great Midland. The book is being printed internationally as an important contemporary novel."

"If Saxton's novel was an important contribution, Brown's novel marks a qualitative advance in the development of the American



LLOYD L. BROWN  
'Iron City' Author

working-class novel. Brown's Iron City grips the reader from beginning to end. But it does much more than that.

Iron City can be an effective instrument in the defense of the right of the American working-class to have its Communist Party. It presents the party through some of the leading characters, who, as individuals, find their various and specific ways into the party—as individuals, but bound together by the firm bonds of working-class party principles.

"It can be an effective instrument in the mass struggle against white chauvinism.

"But the overriding importance of Brown's novel flows from the fact that he has dealt with Negro workers; and as a Negro he has brought a depth of understanding that no white author could possibly achieve."

## 'Freedom and Culture,' Empty Essays Compiled by UNESCO

FREEDOM AND CULTURE  
Compiled by UNESCO. Columbia University Press. \$3.75.

Freedom and Culture is a collection of essays compiled by the United Nations Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization (UNESCO) which discusses such subjects as: Freedom of Information; Culture—A Human Right; Freedom of Science, The Right to Education, and the like.

The essays, for the most part, are bloated with ambiguities and abstractions. A South American scholar, for example, discourses learnedly of the right to education, with airy disregard for the appalling illiteracy and hunger in his own semi-feudal backyard.

Lyman Bryson, Professor at New York University, contributes a study which favorably compares freedom of press and speech in the U. S. to that enjoyed under socialism. He argues that in the U. S. anyone can "run for office in many municipalities on a Communist Party ticket; he can publish a Communist newspaper." Of course,



Prof. Bryson hastens to qualify this freedom by asserting that it cannot be granted to newspapers engaged in "conspiracy" or which advocate the "overthrow" of the government. But this is sheer nonsense. Harry Truman and his aides are not going to state bluntly that they are violating the freedom of the press. And of course they will charge "conspiracy," despite the implicit morosity in such a charge against a daily publication whose views are bared for the world to see.

In view of the present California indictments under the Smith Act, charging exactly such a "conspiracy" to publish and circulate the Daily Worker and People's World, it will be instructive to learn whether Prof. Bryson has the courage of his pretensions and denounces these indictments as a violation of free press and of the UNESCO declarations.

In his piece on the freedom of science, Harvard scientist Bart Bok says some harsh and inaccurate words about the Soviet Union's alleged persecution of anti-Lysenko scientists. He also has some courageous and accurate things to say about the restrictions placed on scientists in this country by the administration.—R. F.

## CRC Urges Boycott of 'Oliver Twist'

William L. Patterson, head of the Civil Rights Congress, has called on Negro Americans as well as citizens of other origins to join in boycotting "Oliver Twist," the J. Arthur Rank film now being released in many parts of the country.

He called the film's characterization of Fagin "a dangerous incitement to anti-Semitism and race hatred which are now being officially encouraged in an effort to divide and immobilize the American people in their fight for peace."

Patterson said that "regardless of whether racism is expressed openly or masked as 'art,' it must be fought resolutely by all lovers of peace and democracy."

He continued, "Just as the Negro people have been joined by many progressive Americans in the campaign to remove 'Amos and Andy' from television, so must they unite with other minority victims of bigotry to eradicate all forms of racism. Only through unity of labor, the Negro people, the Jewish people and other minority groups, will racism be destroyed."

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### Back With Some News and Views . . .

**DID YOU GUESS?** Rep. Celler and his publicity-hungry committee "investigating" baseball as a monopoly did NOT answer our wire asking why he didn't turn the committee's attention to the shocking fact that 10 of the 16 big league teams still deprive Negro players of their rights to tryout and employment.

Did Rep. Celler hesitatingly turn the wire over to some of the southern members of the committee and ask their opinion on using it? And follow their advice to forget it?

If not, why doesn't he answer the telegram? The hearings are supposed to be open to all suggestions by members of the Baseball Writers on what is wrong with the big league structure. Are they really, Rep. Celler?

**GIANT FANS**, excited by the uncovering of Al Corwin as a "young Maglie," are already dreaming of moving to the top in '52 from what looks like a solid second place finish this year. As one of them who gets my ear puts it:

"The Giants are really a younger, more solidly set team than the Dodgers. Willie Mays by next year can make the same difference that Joe DiMaggio started to make with the Yanks when he came up. Young Williams is ready to blossom out at second and Al Dark has just hit his peak. The Dodgers, on the other hand, can't look for Reese and Robinson to do it again. They are getting along for a keystone pair and, like Boudreau and Gordon of Cleveland who were so brilliant in 1948 and then faded out in '49, they could be ready to slide back fast.

"With Corwin and maybe Spencer fitting into the pitching staff to go with Maglie, Jansen and Hearn, the pitching could be better than the Dodgers', who can hardly look for another big year from Roe, and will find the league onto Clyde King's soft stuff the way it got onto Konstanty's.

"Then there's Monte Irvin, the league-leading rbi man come into his own with regular playing in his right position, the outfield, Whitey Lockman solid now at first and Bobby Thomson rejuvenated at third. Maybe we could use a better all-round rightfielder than Mueller and a more consistent hitting catcher than Westrum. But the rest is good enough to take charge anyhow in '52."

So help me, the painter of this rosy picture was not Giant publicity man Garry Schumacher. Just a fan.

It sounds good—but next time I see him I'm going to have to ask him a question, quick like. "Tell the truth now," I'll fire at him, "would you or wouldn't you trade Dark and Williams for Reese and Robinson for the 1952 season?"

His answer should make an interesting column.

**DIDN'T GET TO SEE** any of the Dodger-Giant games last week at the Polo Grounds . . . filling in on inside work for a vacationing staffer . . . but have gotten eyewitness testimony from experts that Willie Mays' throw in last Wednesday's game was as great an outfield play as the big leagues have seen in modern times. And if it was that, and made by a 20-year-old rookie, it can still stand a few words, even five days later, even by one who didn't see it. . . .

To briefly recall the situation. With the score tied 1-1 top of the eighth Dodgers got Billy Cox to third with one away and Carl Furillo lifted a medium length fly to right center, looking good for an automatic run after the catch.

First interesting point is that on balls hit to right center which either rightfielder Mueller or centerfielder Mays can reach, if a throw is called for Mays is to make the catch, having the better arm. Willie, as the play was recounted to me by a press box habitant, had to take the fly going full speed to his left, toward the rightfield foul line. As he ran and saw he could just make it with a glove-hand stab, he realized that the full stop and turn back to his right to get into strong throwing position would kill enough time to insure the run scoring. So as he took the ball he whirled completely around to his left in a full pivot and cut loose the throw with the full momentum of the turn—much like a discus thrower's turn.

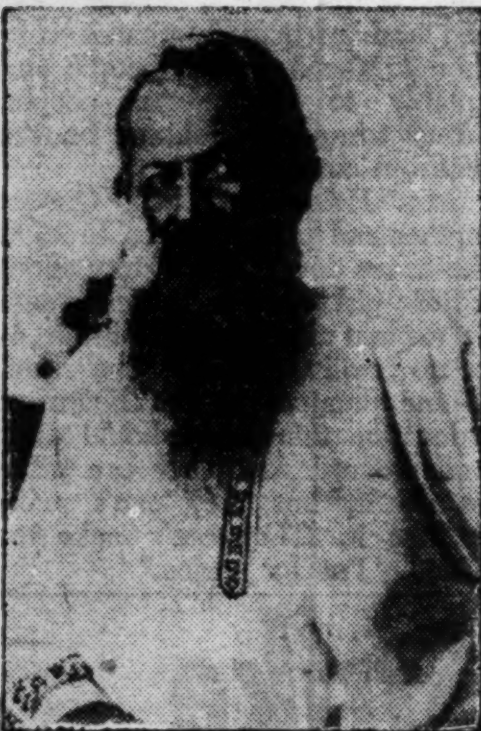
The ball, aimed in a fleeting second's glimpse toward cutoff man Whitey Lockman, in line with the plate, zoomed into catcher Westrum's mitt like a bullet, low and on the third base side of the plate—perfect for the tag. It was an astounding double play.

Young Mr. Mays is in every way an astounding rookie. He is out of the once-in-a-generation mold that produced such as Cobb, Speaker, Frisch, DiMaggio. It is hard to avoid the bitter thought that nobody will ever know how many potential Willie Mays were never given their chance to enrich the game of baseball with their talents—because they were not the same color as Rankin.

Millions of outraged Americans, directing their efforts in the right direction together finally broke a breach in the rotten jimcrow walls—let's make sure the partial victory is made to stick, extended to every last diamond in the land, and thus insure that such injustices never foul a great sport again.

**WITH NO COMMENT.** Just presented here as a public service. The immortal words of Daily Mirror sports columnist Dan Parker upon having once met his late boss, William Randolph Hearst: "Anyone who has been scrutinized by his piercing blue eyes that seemed to expose one's innermost thoughts like mental X-rays will never forget the experience."

**WILL GET TO** the letters that have piled up as soon as possible, readers. And will acknowledge the money that has come in for the country's best newspaper—this one right here.



People's Artist of the USSR, Nikolai Cherkassov who plays the role of Stassov in the new Soviet film 'Moussorgsky' which opened Saturday at the Stanley. Stassov was the noted Russian music critic and guiding spirit of the 'Big Five' composers which included Mussorgsky, Rimsky-Korsakov, Borodin, Balakirev and Cui. Cherkassov will be recalled for his brilliant (title) roles in Alexander Nevsky, Balfic Deputy and Ivan The Terrible.

## Protest

As if the sun were carved out of the sky  
In mid of day, and dark engulfed the land;  
As if loved one shrieked an anguished cry  
And ceased to breathe; as if a devil's brand  
Were cut across a saintly, holy face;  
As if the winter suddenly appeared  
In mid July and slaughtered each last trace  
Of field-grain that so greenly upward spared;—  
Such was the evil voice that hath decreed  
Free speech is here no more! . . . The brain shall rot  
As thought is now forbidden! . . . Bleed, O bleed  
My heart and now deride! if you shall not  
Proclaim across the land this fearful fault,  
Until there's heard a million-throated: Haht!

—A. STRONG



# They Unite to End Ban on Negro for Judgeships

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

New York's political leaders, since 1788, have failed to nominate a Negro for one of the 68 State Supreme Court seats. Last Thursday night in Harlem's Theresa Hotel a conference of political leaders of all parties—including the American Labor Party—took steps to end the 163-year-old ban against Negro judges on the state's high court.

Former Rep. Vito Marcantonio, head of the state committee of the ALP, opened the meeting and introduced as chairman the Negro journalist, Carl Dunbar Lawrence. Lawrence, declaring himself an "irregular Democrat," told the gathering of some 75 invited persons:

"When it comes to fighting for the rights of Negroes to be represented on all governmental bodies, I will unite with any and all groups." Lawrence recalled that Marcantonio had helped in the campaign to get a Negro judge in 1942 when Judge Francis E. Rivers, a Republican, was elected.

The people of Harlem, Lawrence advised, should force what he called "the mossback leaders" to unite in a campaign for advancing Negroes into higher positions in government.

Marcantonio, in his introductory remarks, said the ALP "has no partisan interest in this matter. We will fight, as I have fought during my 13 years in Congress, for the unconditional freedom of the Negro people."

Some of the speakers saw in welding the political power of the Negro people the prevention of continued persecution of political minorities under the Smith Act. One of the speeches along this line was made by Cleophus Jacobs, Negro leader of the AFL-International Longshoremen's Association. "We Negroes," Jacobs declared, "must have some independent political expression. If we had had enough independent political pressure the big white man would not be able to touch us. Ben (Benjamin J.) Davis was sent to jail because the people whom he served mainly were not able to back him up. He was sent to prison not because he was a Communist; he was sent there because we Negroes were not strong enough to keep him out."

Clifford T. McAvoy, former Deputy Welfare Commissioner and present ALP candidate for President of the City Council, said it was wrong to think that judges

were "above politics." "Most judges," he said, "are just on the wrong side of politics. This was shown in the majority decision of the Supreme Court in the Smith Act cases."

The ALP candidate for the State Supreme Court from the First Judicial District last year, Attorney Jacques Isler, called on his fellow Harlem attorneys to join the fight for a judge. He pointed out that with no united support he received 105,000 votes. "Think what could be done if we unite our forces," he offered.

It was brought out at the conference that there are 36 Supreme Court judgeships in the First Judicial District covering the Bronx and Manhattan. There will be nine vacancies this year.

Charles A. Collins, Harlem ALP leader presented a program of action in summarizing the conference. The program, adopted unanimously calls for: (1) Establishment of Nonpartisan Committee for Negro Representation on the Supreme Court; (2) Delegations of representative leaders to Mayor Impellitteri, Thomas Curran, N. Y. County Republican leader; A. A. Berle, Liberal Party leader, and Carmine Di Sapio, Tammany Hall chief, to demand that a Negro candidate be named for Supreme Court. (3) The committee will contact every delegate and alternate to party judicial district conventions, calling on them to act. (4) Circularize all Harlem and Bronx leaders with the question: "Are you or are you not for Negro representation on the Supreme Court?" (5) Mass educational campaign on the issue.

Among those who are members of the committee are: Mrs. Prescovia McConney, Bronx Republican district captain; Miss Natalie DeLoache, Harlem business woman; Lois Allen, Tom Jones, Brooklyn attorney; Frances Smith, Harlem ALP leader, and Morris Doswell, official of the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers Union.

## Auto Club Asks Toll Reduction

The Automobile Club of New York yesterday asked the New York Port Authority to reduce bridge and tunnel tolls for non-commuter automobiles from 50 to 40 cents.

William J. Gottlieb, president of the club, said that even with the lower tolls the Authority next year would collect \$1,500,000 more than the \$22,000,000 collected from motorists during 1950.

He called for an extension of the 10-cent reduction granted to commuter cars through the authority's 25-trip coupon plan which goes into effect on Sept. 1.

The straight toll of 40 cents for single-trip crossing would eliminate the cost of printing commuter tickets and the expense of book-keeping and administration," he added.

## Marc Says He'll Win Seat Back

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 19.—Vito Marcantonio, chairman of the American Labor Party of New York and former Congressman, predicted to reporters here yesterday that "I'll run for reelection next fall and win."

Marcantonio, here for the Progressive Party national committee meeting, was defeated in 1950 only after the Republicans, Democrats and Liberal Party joined in an unprecedented three-way coalition behind a reactionary hack, James Donovan. The latter, listed as a Democrat, has been a complete nonentity in the House since he took his seat.

Marcantonio said he would announce his candidacy formally over a New York television program Monday. He said "I am confident I can be elected even though my opponents form a coalition against me."

## CIO Glass Workers Win 5¢ Wage Hike

CLEVELAND.—The Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co. and the Pittsburgh Glass Co. Friday announced signing of an agreement providing for five-cent hourly wage increases for 20,000 CIO glass workers.

## 15,000 FUR WORKERS BACK DEFENSE OF WEINSTOCK

After a full discussion at its meeting this week, the Furriers Joint Council, representing 15,000 fur manufacturing workers in New York City, voted to participate in the work of the recently established Trade Union Committee to Defend Louis Weinstock.

The Council took note of Weinstock's long record of service to the labor movement, and particu-

larly of his leading role in the fight within the American Federation of Labor in the early 1930s for unemployment insurance.

The Furriers Joint Council at its meeting this week elected a committee to work with the Trade Union Committee to Defend Louis Weinstock. The committee consists of three delegates from the Council and one staff member.

## 1,000 CHEER ROBESON AT SAVE - KOREA - PEACE RALLY

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

More than 1,000 New Yorkers stood and cheered Thursday night, as Paul Robeson told them that "there are profound changes taking place in America" in the people's readiness to stand up and be counted for peace.

"We must understand and not fear to speak out," Robeson told the Cease-Fire Rally at the Riverside Plaza, "in the name of the America to which we belong. We must reach out and find the 74 percent of Americans who, the Gallup Poll says, want a cease-fire in Korea right now."

The Negro leader and artist told the American Peace Crusade gathering that the huge picnic of Ford Foundry workers in Detroit last week, at which more than 10,000 workers and their families heard him, Vito Marcantonio and their Local 600 leaders speak out for peace, should inspire the rest of the country.

"This isn't the first time," he said, that American men and women have had to fight repression. "Jefferson and his friends had to go underground" at the time of the Alien and Sedition Acts. "But they came out from the underground when they won large sections of the people for democracy and progress—and Jefferson became President." Frederick Douglass, he said, took the pro-slavery Dred Scott decision, "which was the Smith Act and McCarran Act of his day, and tore it into shreds."

The crowd roared as Robeson continued: "And I stand here as a

son of the Negro people and speak for peace."

The meeting unanimously adopted two resolutions, one to President Truman urging that the Korean fighting be halted now, while the negotiations go on, to spare further bloodshed; the other, to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, demanding that he drop the prosecution of the 84-year old Negro statesman-scholar, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois.

Robeson made a special plea for an intensified campaign for Dr. DuBois, asserting that victory is possible in this case which has rebounded to the discredit of the Truman government all over the world. And victory in this case, he asserted, will help in the cases of the jailed Communist leaders, other Smith Act victims and all Americans fighting to maintain the right to speak for peace.

Leon Straus, head of the Fur Dressers & Dyers Joint Board, reported on his recent trip to West Europe, the Soviet Union and Poland as member of a trade-union delegation. "We saw for ourselves," he declared, "that the deepest desire of the Soviet people is their whole-hearted wish for peace."

Speaking of the many messages of good will sent by Soviet workers, and particularly Soviet children to the American people and notably to the Negro people, Straus turned in Robeson on the platform and said:

Mrs. Helen Twitchell, Queens mother and peace worker, brought the house down with a story about a little girl asked in her classroom to explain the purpose of the A-bomb drills: "Well," she said, "Some damfool in the Board of Education thinks we should duck under our desks. They can make us do it, but they can't make us like it. They can't make me afraid. I'm for peace."

## Delayed Bombs Kill Civilians in Korea

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Delayed action bombs dropped over Pyongyang by Ridgway's jet planes five days ago are still exploding and killing "many civilians," Tass reported tonight.

# 5th Day of Prison Strike Over Brutality to Negro

SALEM, Oregon, Aug. 19.—Fourteen hundred Oregon State Prison convicts went without meals for the fourth straight day today in an unprecedented hunger strike against the brutality of a prison guard toward a Negro prisoner.

The prison inmates had refused to work in the prison cannery until the offending guard was transferred out of the prison. Warden George Alexander then issued a "no work no eat" edict expecting to break up the solidarity in a hurry this way. To his surprise, the prisoners embarked on a hunger strike.

Meanwhile State Senator Douglas R. Yeater called for the dismissal of Warden Alexander if the strike doesn't end tomorrow. "All the recent troubles at the prison stem from the fact the prisoners will never like and will never cooperate with Alexander as warden," the legislator said.

Yeater is vice-chairman of the Committee on Institutions and Public Welfare. He said the 1951 Oregon legislature authorized the hiring of a new warden four months ago. "Why the delay?" he asked.

Oregon Governor Douglas McKay and other public officials have publicly supported Warden Alexander in his action stopping meals at the prison.

A real hunger pinch will be felt by the prisoners within a day or two, Deputy Warden Halley said. The convicts have subsisted so far

on candy bars and other edible which they had stored in their cells when the strike began. They were getting no additional supplies, however, and supplies were believed to be about exhausted.

Halley said prison physician H. C. Moore was called in to examine several convicts who said they were sick. None was taken to the prison hospital, where regular meals are being served.

"None will go to the hospital unless signs of real sickness are shown," the Deputy Warden said. Moore reported the men showed no signs of breakdown.

**See and Hear**  
**ALP on TV**  
**VITO MARCANTONIO**  
State Chairman, American Labor Party  
**CLIFFORD T. McAVOY**  
ALP Candidate for President of the City Council  
**Tonight, August 20th—8:45-9 P.M.**  
**Channel 7 WJZ-TV**  
Sponsored by:  
**AMERICAN LABOR PARTY, PRIMARY CAMPAIGN COMM.**  
17 Murray Street, New York 7, N. Y.

**Support Your Paper That Fights for Peace**  
**The Worker** Invites greeting ads to honor

## LABOR DAY

Date of issue will be SEPTEMBER 2nd  
Deadline for ads is AUGUST 24th

Please send greetings to  
**Labor Day Edition**  
c/o THE WORKER  
50 East 13 Street  
New York 3, N. Y.

Rate \$5 per inch

Enclosed find \$-----  
Name -----  
Address -----  
City ----- State -----

Extra!! SEE RUSSIA PREPARE FOR 1952 OLYMPICS  
Cool STANLEY  
7th Ave. Bldg. 42 & 41 Sts.

RIMSKY-KORSAKOV • BORODIN  
ARTKINO presents  
**MUSSORGSKY**  
The Quasi-Companion of BORIS GODUNOV  
MAGNIFICENT MAGNIFICOLOR